



Annual Report Fiscal Year 2019



Professionalism — Integrity — Accountability

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 2019

October 01, 2018, through September 30, 2019



KAY IVEY

Governor

JEFFERSON S. DUNN

Commissioner

Prepared by the
Research and Planning Division
Alabama Department of Corrections

RSA Criminal Justice Center

301 South Ripley Street

Montgomery, AL 36104-4425

334-353-9504

www.doc.alabama.gov

Available at <http://www.doc.alabama.gov>. Printed copies of this report are limited and distribution will be considered upon written request to the Research and Planning Division.



KAY IVEY
GOVERNOR

State of Alabama Department of Corrections

Alabama Criminal Justice Center
301 South Ripley Street
Montgomery, AL 36130-1501



Jefferson Dunn
COMMISSIONER

September 1, 2020

The Honorable Kay Ivey
Governor of Alabama
Alabama State Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Governor Ivey:

On behalf of the Alabama Department of Corrections (ADOC), I am pleased to submit the ADOC Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2019. Unfortunately, the necessity to focus our emergency response efforts on the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in our delay to complete this report. You will find, however, that the report details comprehensive information and statistics, providing insight into the operations of the state's largest law enforcement agency. The report highlights many accomplishments during the year, as well as trend analysis for critical areas of the Department.

In Fiscal Year 2019, the ADOC unveiled its three-year strategic plan which serves as our actionable roadmap to fully transform Alabama's corrections system. The annual report details the plan that supports ADOC's mission by centering our efforts and resources on the critical focus areas of Staffing, Infrastructure, Rehabilitative Programming, and Departmental Culture. The objectives of the strategic plan interface with your firm support of the Department and commitment to correct the multi-faceted, complex challenges of the state's corrections system.

The ADOC, with your full support, made strides in FY 2019 toward achieving some of the goals and objectives outlined in the strategic plan. ADOC collaborated with state and legislative stakeholders to develop a comprehensive plan to improve our compensation structure. This plan, which was culminated with your signing of House Bill 468, is yielding success in the recruitment and retention of qualified security personnel who support the critical mission of the Department.

Throughout FY 2019, we worked with experienced third-party experts in public works and correctional systems to strategically advance our actions toward a statewide prison system transformation. This critical work resulted in the recommendation to build three new large-capacity prisons which would serve as the foundation to address the many challenges and issues of the current system.



KAY IVEY
GOVERNOR

State of Alabama Department of Corrections

Alabama Criminal Justice Center
301 South Ripley Street
Montgomery, AL 36130-1501



Jefferson Dunn
COMMISSIONER

In an effort to mitigate illegal contraband and institutional violence, the ADOC partnered with state, county and local law enforcement agencies to execute Operation Restore Order exercises. These events resulted in the seizure of vast amounts of contraband, and reduction of illegal activity within state prisons.

Public safety demands our continued collaboration and focus to achieve the goals and objectives outlined in the Department's strategic plan. Together, we share the goal of transforming Alabama's corrections system to better serve incarcerated individuals, the employees who care for them, and the citizens of Alabama. I assure you that the ADOC is steadily making progress toward our strategic vision of *"Impacting lives for a safer Alabama."*

Sincerely,

Jefferson S. Dunn
Commissioner, Alabama Department of Corrections

Table of Contents

Mission, Vision, and Values	7
Organizational Chart	8
FY 2019 Executive Summary	9
Department Highlights	10
Fiscal Summary	16
Infrastructure Projects	18
Departmental Programs	
Office of Health Services (OHS)	19
Alabama Therapeutic Education Facility (ATEF)	20
Contract Supplemental Beds	21
Community Corrections Program	22
Women’s Services—Inmate Programs	24
Re-entry and Education Programs	25
Inmate Drug Treatment Programs	26
Federal and State Grants	27
Correctional Facilities	
Facility Map	28
Correctional Facilities	29
Correctional Facility Operations Statistics	30
Inmate Work Programs	
Alabama Correctional Industries	31
Work Release Program	33
Staff Education and Training	34
Inmate Statistics	
Distribution of Inmate Population	35
Inmate Population Trend	36
12-Month Population Analysis	37
Jurisdictional Admissions	38
Jurisdictional Releases	40
Custody Population Details	42
Demographics of Inmate Population	43
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	45
Self-Reported Inmate Education Statistics	46
Annual Recidivism Study	47

Mission Statement

Dedicated professionals providing public safety through the safe and secure confinement, rehabilitation, and successful re-entry of offenders

Our Vision

Impacting lives for a safer Alabama

Our Values

Professionalism

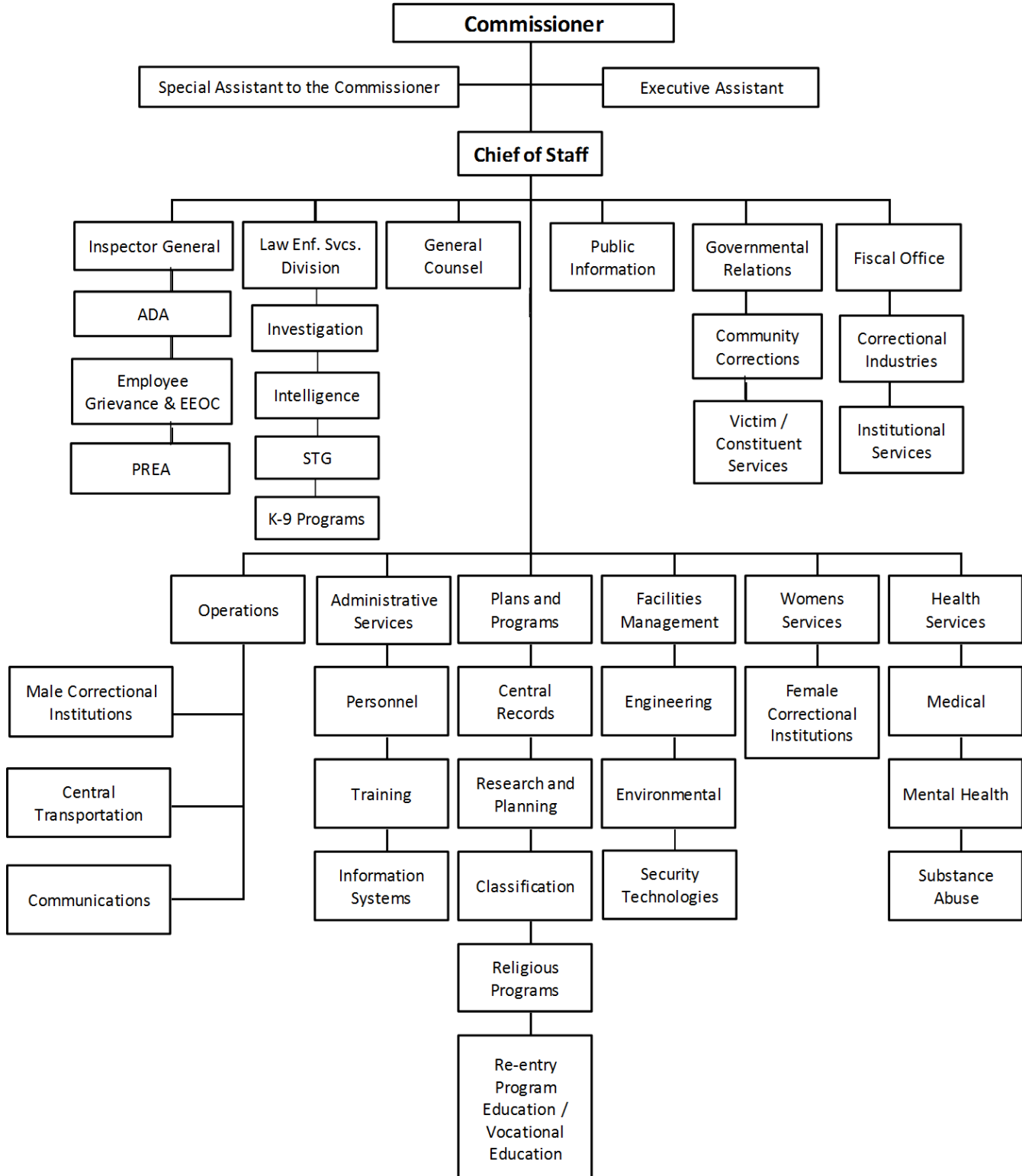
Integrity

Accountability

The Alabama Department of Corrections is organized under Alabama Code Section 14-1-1.1. The Commissioner is an appointed member of the Governor's cabinet.

Alabama Department of Corrections

Organizational Chart



FY 2019 Executive Summary

DEPARTMENT FINANCIALS

FY2019 General Fund Appropriations — \$468,290,663
FY2019 Total Expenditures — \$514,969,010
Average Daily System-Wide Inmate Cost — \$64.01

ALABAMA PRISON SYSTEM

Major Correctional Facilities — 15
Community-Based Facilities — 11
Contracted Prison Beds at Year End — 709
Average Monthly In-House Inmate Population — 20,526
Recidivism Rate (All Cohorts) — 27.95%

END OF YEAR POPULATIONS

Jurisdictional — 27,815
Custody — 21,680
In-House — 20,953

ADMISSIONS / RELEASES

Admissions to ADOC Jurisdiction — 14,148
Admissions to ADOC Custody — 9,822
Releases From ADOC Jurisdiction — 13,382
Releases From ADOC Custody — 8,804
Releases on Parole (includes re-instatements) — 2,506

PROGRAM / EDUCATION COMPLETIONS

Re-entry Programs — 2,355
Drug Treatment Programs — 2,861
Therapeutic Education Facility Graduates — 565
GEDs — 270
Vocational Education Certificates — 2,434

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

Community Corrections Programs — 38 Programs serve 51 Counties
Community Corrections Population — 3,549
Sentenced to Community Corrections — 3,332

MEDICAL FURLOUGH PROGRAM

Medical Furlough Program Population at Year End — 13

PRISON REFORM / JUSTICE REINVESTMENT INITIATIVE (JRI)

Probation Sanction Admissions (Dunks) — 1,596
Parole Sanction Admissions (Dunks) — 1,126
Class D In-House Population — 1,678

FY 2019 Department Highlights

Governor Ivey: Rebuilding the Alabama Corrections System – AL.com Opinion Article – Feb. 12, 2019

In order to correct a problem, you must first admit there is a problem. In Alabama, we have a problem. Our problem is our state's corrections system.

Like many other states, issues of violence, poor living conditions and mental illness persist within our system. These issues, and others, are exacerbated by a crowded inmate population, correctional and health care staffing challenges, and aging prison infrastructure – each piece compounding the others.

We have a problem in Alabama, and we have waited far too long to address it. The path forward to resolve these problems is clear and obvious. However, this path is neither quick nor simple.



First, we must increase our correctional staffing levels by improving the pay scale for correctional officers and expanding our recruiting efforts. Second, we must construct prison facilities that meet the needs of a criminal justice system in the 21st century.

We have already started making strides toward reducing our prison population and increasing staffing levels. In 2015, the Alabama Legislature passed historic criminal justice reform legislation that greatly reduced the number of inmates in Alabama prisons. Thanks to members of the Legislature, the state's prison population has decreased from nearly 200 percent of capacity to approximately 160 percent, still too large but an important step in the right direction.

Also in 2018, the Legislature helped improve our system by increasing funding for correctional and health services staffing. An additional \$86 million was appropriated for the state's 2018 and 2019 fiscal years to retain new staffing for medical and mental health services and to reduce the turnover rate of correctional staffing.

For the upcoming Regular Session, my budget proposal will include an additional \$31 million to hire 500 new correctional officers and increase the pay scale for all security personnel to make their salary competitive given current market conditions in Alabama.

Alabama currently sits under a federal court order requiring the state to roughly double the number of correctional officers in the next two years. Although I disagree with many aspects of the lawsuit that led to this order, the fact of the matter is that it compels us to make staffing levels a necessary and vital part of the solution to our problem.

In December, we saw our first increase in the number of correctional officers in years. With a rising retention rate, we can begin adding to our officer ranks, rather than simply maintaining our current staffing levels. This is a difficult task, but because of the commitment from members of the Legislature, we are now well on our way to addressing our staffing challenges.

Next, we must improve the conditions in which we house inmates. "Deplorable", "horrendous", and "inadequate" are words which have been used to describe them. Our existing facilities need \$750 million in maintenance alone.

FY 2019 Department Highlights

Last year, we closed the Draper Correctional Facility, a 79-year-old prison, because it was simply too costly to repair. Without costly maintenance, many other facilities may require closing as well. Repairing these facilities that do not meet the needs of today's criminal justice system would be wasteful and ineffective. We must put aside politics of the past and fix this problem for the betterment of our state.

Alabama must have new prison facilities because we must have better conditions, we must have better safety, and we must have better programs. The Department of Corrections hired a project management team that recommended we build three new regional men's prisons. Of the three new facilities, one will have additional space centralizing services for special needs populations: the aged, the infirmed and those with mental health conditions. Additionally, there will be space in each new facility for educational and vocational training programs.

These facilities will be a valuable and lasting investment in the future of our state. On average, 95 percent of our inmates, once they have completed their sentence and are eligible for release, will be returning to the cities, towns, communities and neighborhoods within Alabama. This investment will secure our opportunity to release these individuals back into society as more educated and more productive, law-abiding citizens.

The investment in these new facilities will also ensure that we retain control of our correctional system. Across this nation, federal courts are intervening in unprecedented ways into the operations of correctional systems. In 2009, three federal judges ordered the release of thousands of inmates in the California prison system. Some estimate this order resulted in the release of more than 40,000 inmates. Following the release of these inmates, one study into the impact of this mass release called the increases in crime rates "alarming." So, our public safety also demands this investment.

Today, the Department of Corrections is preparing a "request for proposals" for distribution to contractors in Alabama and across the nation, asking for bids to build these new prisons. By taking this step, we will – for the first time – receive the most accurate view of the real cost of building these new facilities.

Some opponents of this plan say that it is too costly. Here in Alabama and across our country, we have a set of laws to which every person must adhere. However, no matter what crime was committed, every human being deserves a certain level of care. I say to you that it is and will continue to be costly to provide adequate living conditions and health care for the more than 20,000 adults in our corrections system, to maintain aging facilities, and to sustain public safety.

Others say special interests have a hand in this plan; that could not be further from the truth. In fact, I make a promise to you that part of this next step is to publicly provide the real costs we receive from contractors and to work closely with the Legislature to determine the most cost-effective way of moving forward. Whatever we do will be the best and most fiscally responsible decision for the state of Alabama.

A tough decision will have to be made in the very near future. With the continued support from the Alabama Legislature and with the added support from the people of Alabama, I am putting forth this plan to make "Trouble in Alabama Prisons" a headline of the past.

As we work together, we will solve this problem and make the situation better for those incarcerated, the employees who care for them, and the entire state of Alabama.

FY 2019 Department Highlights

Alabama Department of Corrections 2019 – 2022 Strategic Plan

On May 23, 2019, Commissioner Dunn announced the 2019-2022 Strategic Plan, which will serve as an actionable roadmap to reverse long-standing challenges and to transform corrections in Alabama. The plan outlines concentrated efforts over the next three years in four strategic focus areas: **Staffing, Infrastructure, Programming, and Culture.**

In the announcement, Commissioner Dunn stated: “We recognize the magnitude and scope of the challenges faced by our Department and are working tirelessly to implement solutions to those issues. We have a generational opportunity to reform and reshape corrections in Alabama, and this plan will guide efforts as the Department works alongside many partners. We have already begun implementing strategies outlined in the plan, including a comprehensive workforce development campaign which has seen significant success. We are eager to commence efforts on the additional activities outlined in the plan to continue building a stronger ADOC. We have experienced challenging times for many years, but this strategic plan gives us a clear blueprint to build a better ADOC. Please join me and all those who contributed to this plan on a journey to a brighter future.”

The Department began the strategic planning process in early 2018, and the plan was developed after extensive feedback from Department staff and observations from leadership, which included due diligence from focus groups, interviews and surveys. The ADOC designated a task force for each strategic focus area. These teams will routinely visit each ADOC facility throughout the strategic plan implementation process to help drive efforts and to measure success.

Activities within the strategic plan include, but are not limited to: recruitment efforts to generate a fully staffed, high-quality workforce including professional security, health care, and support personnel; design, develop and construct large, new regional correctional complexes; improve evidence-based rehabilitative programs for ADOC inmates; develop a gender-based classification system; and launch a correctional work site wellness program.

FY 2019 Department Highlights



Governor Ivey Signs Bill Increasing Pay and Expanding Incentives for Corrections Employees

Governor Kay Ivey, during a bill signing ceremony on May 29, 2019, signed into law House Bill 468, sponsored by Rep. Chris England. HB468 provides a two-step pay raise for certain employees of the Alabama Department of Corrections and expands the incentive program to include bonuses for additional training achievements.

“While there is no single solution to the multi-faceted, complex problems of Alabama’s prison system, this legislation is an important step in fully staffing our correctional facilities,” Governor Ivey said.

Highlights of the Compensation Plan:

- * A higher starting salary for Correctional Officer Trainees
- * One-time, 5% pay raise for employees in the Correctional Officer series
- * Probationary increase of 5% for employees who meet performance expectations
- * Additional career advancement opportunities
- * Bonuses for meeting training requirements or reaching career milestones
- * Option to receive payment for up to 80 hours of excess annual leave per year
- * Continuance of location differential pay for medium and close custody facilities

FY 2019 Department Highlights



ADOC Announces New Security Position

In May 2019, the ADOC announced a new entry-level correctional officer position within its security officer ranks. The ADOC-certified Correctional Officer position, which offers a secure and rewarding career in law enforcement, was created to make a career in law enforcement with the ADOC more accessible to qualified candidates who desired to support the Department's mission of corrective rehabilitation.

The entry-level position has been an enormous success, most notably by accelerating the Department's employment pipeline. The creation of this position was a recommendation included in an employment report prepared by a third-party expert consultant engaged by the ADOC. By widening the pool of eligible candidates and generating additional efficiency within the hiring and onboarding processes, the position has increased the number of qualified candidates and hires to support the ADOC's mission and bolster safety for both the staff and incarcerated population.

These valuable officers are ADOC-certified and receive more training than is provided by the majority of certified correctional training programs across the country. Each officer completes six weeks of a specialized training course specifically tailored to the position's responsibilities.

The entry-level position has provided significant support in helping the Department meet its goal of hiring 2,200 correctional officers by February of 2022.

FY 2019 Department Highlights



ADOC Making Great Strides to Combat Contraband

The Alabama Department of Corrections (ADOC) has made great strides to control the contraband coming into state institutions with newly introduced raids called Operation Restore Order.

Beginning in February 2019, the ADOC partnered with multiple law enforcement agencies in an effort to find and remove illegal contraband from seven major institutions, targeting all forms of contraband, ranging from drugs and illegal cell phones to makeshift weapons.

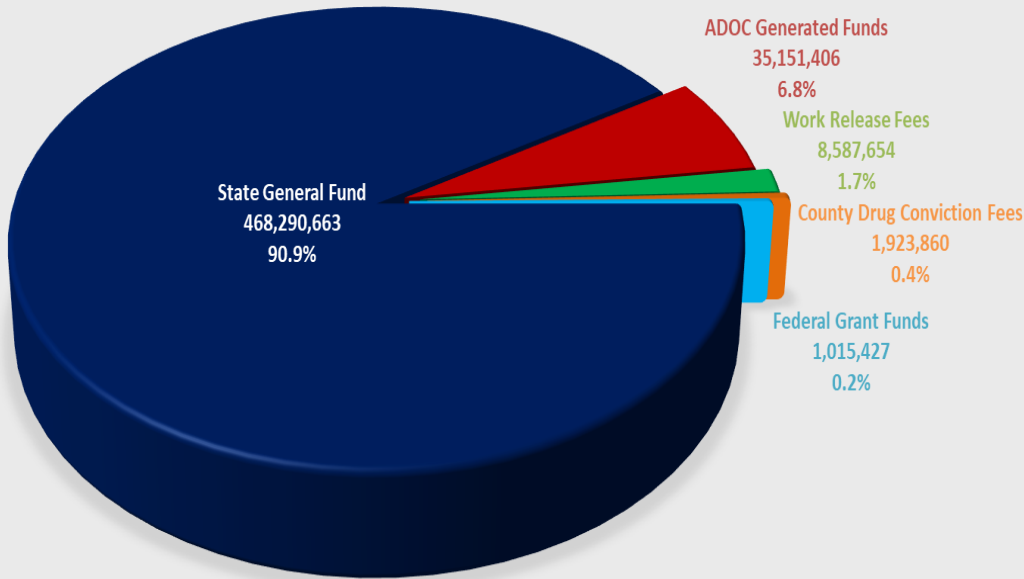
“Illegal contraband brought into our facilities poses a significant threat to the safety and wellbeing of our correctional staff and it compromises public safety as a whole,” said Corrections Commissioner Jeff Dunn. “These joint operations demonstrate our department's commitment to protecting those who serve on the frontlines in our correctional institutions and send a powerful message to those who choose to break the law by introducing, accepting and/or using illegal contraband in our state prisons.”

In 2019, ADOC's multi-agency contraband seizure campaigns led to the seizure of 315 cell phones, over 4,500 grams of assorted drugs, and over 2,800 makeshift weapons.

ADOC is leveraging all available resources by partnering with other agencies to confront the contraband problem that directly impacts the level of violence and criminal activity inside state prisons.

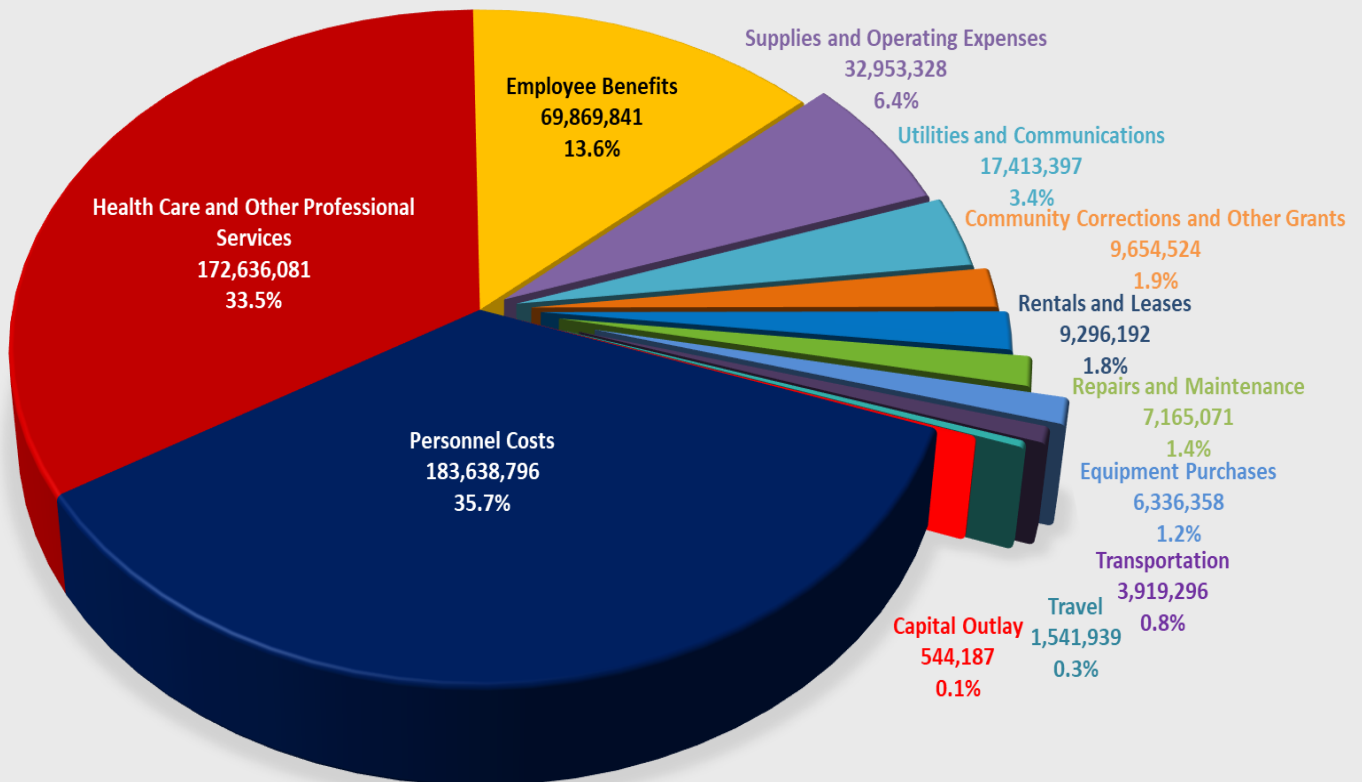
FY 2019 Fiscal Summary

Total Revenues = \$ 514,969,010



The budget shown excludes Alabama Correctional Industries which operates under a separate revolving fund.

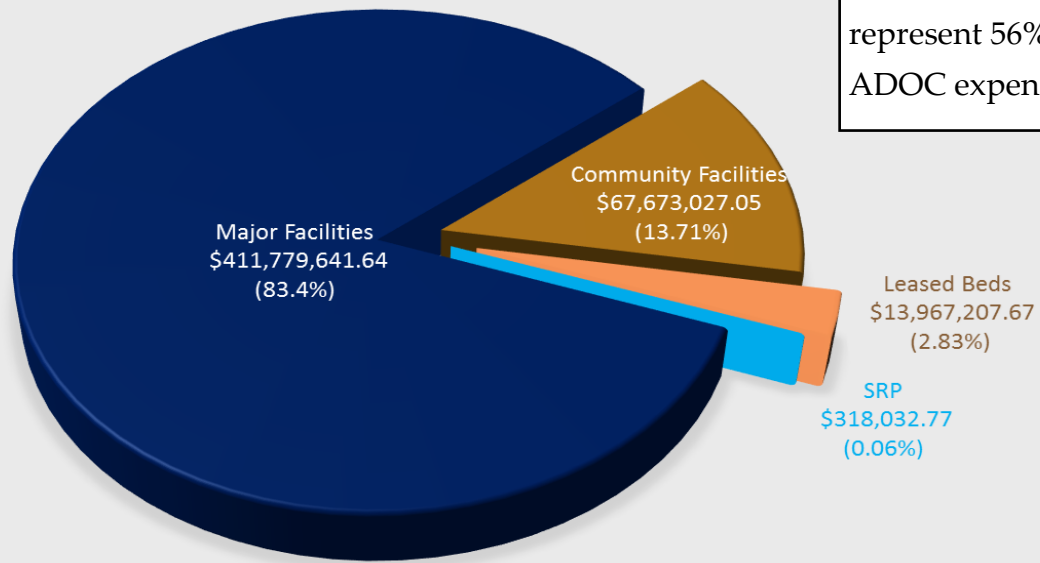
The ADOC budget is primarily dependent upon General Fund appropriations by the State Legislature.



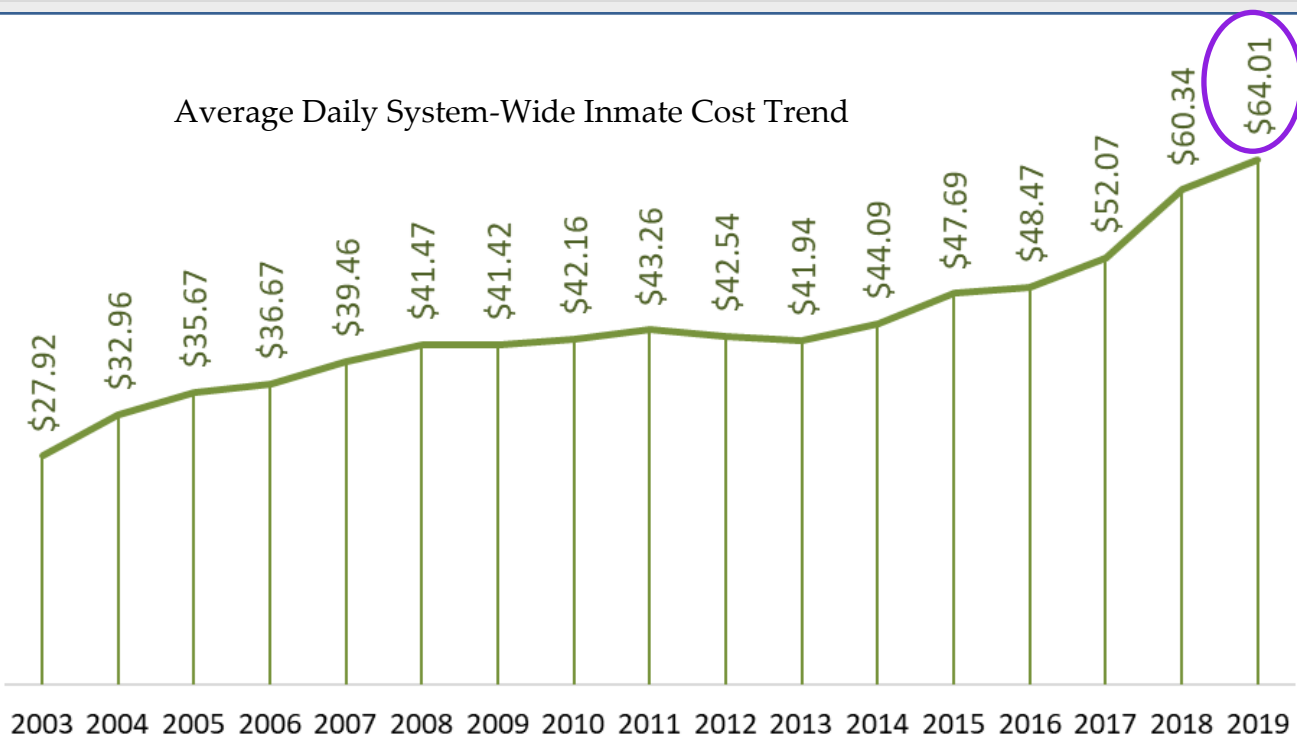
Total Expenditures = \$ 514,969,010

FY 2019 Fiscal Summary

Total Inmate Maintenance Costs by Facility Type



Average Daily System-Wide Inmate Cost Trend



FY 2019 Infrastructure Projects

AT MULTIPLE FACILITIES:

New Food Passage Doors at St. Clair and Donaldson CF = \$327,040.00

Lagoon Closure at Draper, Staton, and Elmore = \$1,157,495.70

ADA Renovations at Various Facilities = \$4,700,000.00

BIBB CF:

Chapel Reconfiguration for Social Worker Offices = \$170,207.15

BIRMINGHAM COMMUNITY WORK CENTER:

Administration Building Sanitation Repair = \$10,300.00

Replacement of Grease Trap = \$25,100.00

BULLOCK CF:

New Generator = \$182,350.00

Replacement of Steam Kettle = \$15,845.00

CHILDERSBURG CWC:

Replace Back Gate Building = \$4,270.00

NORTH ALABAMA CWC:

Replace Grease Trap = \$38,800.00

Sewage Line Replacement = \$96,288.00

Replace Steam Kettle = \$15,500.00

Install Water Filtration System = \$11,000.00

DONALDSON CF:

HVAC Upgrades for 7 Dorms = \$4,083,000.00

Tower No. 4 Roof Replacement = \$42,431.00

New Generator = \$112,556.00

Replacement of Door Locks for 5 Dorms = \$96,850.00

DRAPER CF:

New Fencing for the Programming Building = \$503,728.19

Renovations to the Programming Building = \$983,056.98

Renovations to the Furniture Plant = \$21,268.43

ELBA CWC:

New Washers = \$28,952.00

ELMORE CF:

New Grease Trap for Compost = \$21,577.00

Erosion Repair at Perimeter Fence = \$32,000.00

HOLMAN CF:

New Surveillance Cameras = \$535,400.00

Restrictive Housing Air Handler Replacement = \$2,056,043.00

Restrictive Housing Cell Window Replacement = \$178,830.00

Restrictive Housing Pneumatic Locks Repair = \$493,705.00

Replace Gas Fired Kettles = \$60,660.00

KILBY CF:

Replace Generator for Entire Camp = \$153,431.00

Front Entrance Renovations = \$287,000.00

Master Backflow Device on Fresh Water System = \$39,245.00

Repair of Plumbing Issues in Tunnel = \$118,770.00

LIMESTONE CF:

New Kitchen Exhaust in Flour Room = \$46,625.00

Replacement of HVAC Unit in Pre-Release Dorm = \$11,888.76

MOBILE CWC:

Replace Washers = \$16,730.00

STATON CF:

Attic Clean Up = \$255,000.00

Replacement of Dorm Entry Locks = \$246,718.00

ST. CLAIR CF:

Surveillance Cameras for Dorms P&Q = \$142,557.00

Interior Fence Work = \$615,049.22

Upgrades to Electrical Distribution System = \$552,656.00

Waterline Replacement = \$428,424.00

Cell Door Repairs for Dorms P&Q = \$66,825.00

TUTWILER PRISON:

Additional Surveillance Cameras = \$116,235.46

Tutwiler Annex Dining Hall and HVAC Upgrades = \$1,334,787.47

Parking Lot Addition - \$226,898.00

New Doors at Tutwiler Annex - \$74,450.00

Repaired Damaged Culvert = \$17,700.00

VENTRESS CF:

Repair Control Panel for Dorm B, C, and F = \$60,186.00

Office of Health Services

The Office of Health Services (OHS) is responsible for the management, implementation, and oversight of the medical, mental health, and drug treatment provided to the inmates assigned to the custody of the ADOC. OHS provides administrative oversight of the contracted health care professionals through a contract with Wexford Health Services. OHS performs contract audits for both medical and mental health as part of the OHS Quality Assurance Program. The Department’s intent is to ensure that inmates in the custody of ADOC have access to medical, dental, and mental health services provided by licensed providers to address each inmate’s specific health care needs. Wexford performs a comprehensive variety of on and off site primary, secondary, and tertiary health care functions. These services include comprehensive health care services within ADOC institutions and free-world specialty services. Wexford also provides administrative, staffing, and management services for both medical and mental health services.

On-Site Health Care Services

Diagnostic Tests Performed.....	730,841
Sick Call Encounters.....	115,717
Dental Encounters.....	34,029
On-site Specialty Care.....	15,052
Inmates Receiving Prescription Meds...	11,343
Periodic Physical Examinations.....	10,295

Mental Health Care Services

Average number of inmates on the mental health care caseload during FY 2019 was **4,800**.

On-Site Infirmiry Statistics

4,393— Number of inmate admissions to on-site infirmaries during FY 2019.

57,257— Number of days that inmates were housed in on-site infirmaries during FY 2019.

Off-Site Hospital Statistics

1,137— Number of inmate admissions to off-site, private hospitals during FY 2019.

5,176— Number of days that inmates were receiving treatment in off-site, private hospitals during FY 2019.

Alabama Therapeutic Education Facility

Opened March of 2008: Currently operated by The GEO Group, Inc.

Director: George Edwards • **Phone:** 205-669-1187 • **Address:** 102 Industrial Pkwy

Number of Staff: 125 (94 GEO / 31 Contract)

P.O. Box 1970

Capacity: 722 Inmates (602 Males / 120 Females)

Columbiana, AL 35051



The Alabama Therapeutic Education Facility (ATEF) is operated by The GEO Group, Inc., under contract with the ADOC and in partnership with J.F. Ingram State Technical College. The ATEF is a residential facility that provides comprehensive behavioral, vocational, and education services to prepare inmates to enter the Work Release Program. The ATEF represents a major step in implementing the Department's inmate re-entry continuum. The ATEF is accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA) with 100% compliance in 2019. The ATEF also received a "No Concerns" PREA Audit in 2019.

FY 2019 ATEF Statistical Summary

Number of Enrollments	747
Number of Graduates	565
Number of Withdrawals.....	73
Alabama H.S. Equivalency Diplomas through GED Testing ¹	27
Number of Vocational Education Certificates ²	1,268
Thinking for a Change Certificates.....	593
Participant Substance Abuse Program / Testing Statistics	
Number of Random Drug Screens Initiated	3,849
Number of Positive Drug Screens at Intake.....	185
Number of Positive Tests at Program Entry	24
SAP Certificates	474

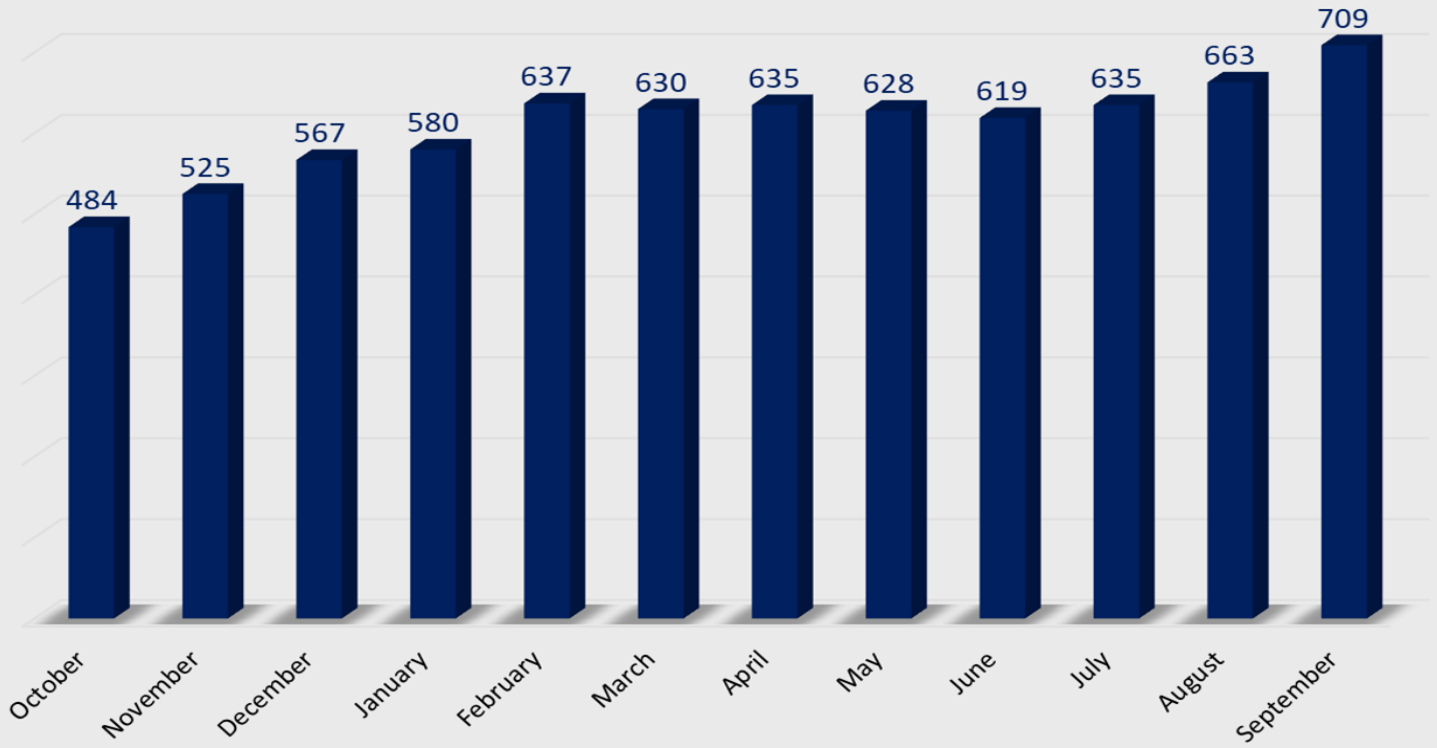
¹**General Education Development** (GED certificate): battery of four tests measuring proficiency in math, science, social studies, reading comprehension /writing skills.

²**ATEF Vocational Certificates:** non-accredited programs/competencies that are mastered by those registered in specific training programs.

Contract Supplemental Beds

During Fiscal Year 2019, ADOC contracted with The Geo Group, Inc. to provide supplemental bed and rehabilitation program capacity at the Alabama Therapeutic Education Facility. Male inmates were enrolled in the ATEF Program, or pre-therapeutic programs. Female inmates were enrolled in gender-based rehabilitation programs. The total direct cost in FY 2019 for these services was \$7,862,379.

Monthly Number of Inmates Housed at ATEF during FY 2019



Contract Bed Summary

Contracted Entity	Months Contracted	Average Monthly	Gender Housed	Per Diem Cost
ATEF Program - Male	12	293	M	\$35.50
ATEF Program - Female	7	70	F	\$35.50
ATEF Pre -Therapeutic Community	12	275	M	\$27.50

Community Corrections Programs (CCP)

The *Community Punishment and Corrections Act of 1991*, as amended in 2015 by Senate Bill 67, provides the judiciary with the authority to sentence certain felony offenders, who meet statutory criteria, to serve their sentence in a county-based community corrections program. The ADOC Community Corrections Division is tasked with the administration and implementation of the Act.

This sentencing alternative allows for critical prison bed space to be utilized for violent and repeat offenders, and holds appropriate offenders accountable in the community. Offenders serving a sentence in a community corrections program are required to be employed and/or participating in an educational program. Additionally, offenders are expected to provide financial support to their family and pay any court fines, court fees, and restitution.

Community corrections programs are required to utilize evidence-based practices in the assessment, treatment, and supervision of offenders. Offender assessment tools evaluate the risk of reoffending, as well as the need for mental health or substance abuse treatment programs. Assessment results are then used to develop individualized case plans which guide the offenders through their specific curriculum of required rehabilitation programs. These plans provide the structure to ensure successful attainment of critical rehabilitation objectives during community supervision, with the ultimate goal of reducing recidivism.

Currently, 38 state-wide community corrections programs cover 51 counties and comprise nearly 13% of the Department’s jurisdictional population. Research shows that inmates serving a community corrections sentence are less likely to return to prison.

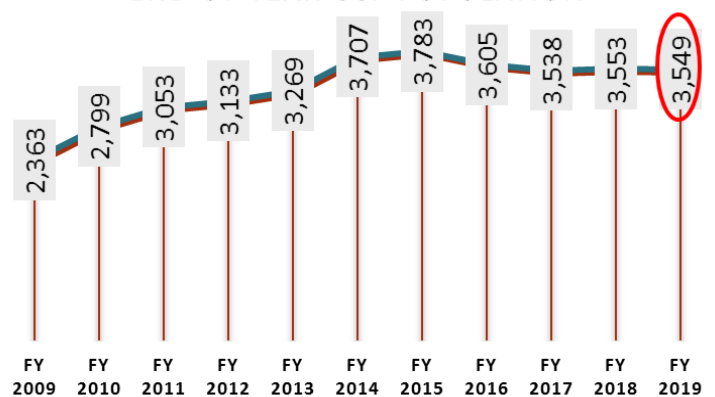
Fiscal Year 2019 CCP Program Summary

- 3,549 — Felony offenders as of September 30, 2019
- 3,332 — Front-End diversions
 - 263 — Institutional diversions
- 2,144 — Offenders successfully completing an imposed sentence through CCP
- 1,271 — Offenders released from CCP to probation supervision
- 873 — Offenders released from CCP to end of sentence
- 602 — Offenders returning for new offenses or technical violations while on CCP
- 51 — Counties served by a community corrections program
- 38 — CCP state-wide programs, some serving multiple counties

Community Corrections Program Budget

- Legislative Appropriations — \$14,000,000
- Reimbursements to CCP Programs — \$9,767,157
- ADOC Administration Cost — \$349,920
- Total Expenditures — \$10,117,077**

END OF YEAR CCP POPULATION



Community Corrections Programs (CCP)



	2018						2019					
	White		Black		Unknown	TOTAL	White		Black		Unknown	TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Female				
<i>4th Circuit</i> <i>Bibb-Dallas-Hale-Perry-Wilcox</i>	0	1	7	0	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	3
<i>17th Circuit</i> <i>Greene-Marengo-Sumter</i>	3	3	26	5	0	37	3	3	31	4	0	41
<i>24th Circuit</i> <i>Fayette-Lamar-Pickens</i>	17	6	16	1	0	40	14	11	13	0	0	38
<i>25th Circuit</i> <i>Marion-Winston</i>	61	18	2	0	0	81	77	24	3	1	0	105
Autauga	12	9	10	0	0	31	7	1	8	0	0	16
Barbour	2	1	7	0	0	10	4	3	15	0	0	22
Bibb [4th JC]	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Blount	18	2	2	0	0	22	17	2	2	0	0	21
Calhoun	42	32	19	1	0	94	45	24	22	1	0	92
Chambers	12	6	20	2	2	42	5	1	6	0	1	13
Cherokee	18	9	2	0	0	29	17	4	6	0	0	27
Chilton	23	12	12	0	0	47	17	8	6	1	0	32
Clay	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	3	7	0	0	30
Coffee	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	10	2	0	26
Colbert	29	10	9	1	0	49	18	10	8	0	0	36
Cullman	57	29	2	0	0	88	67	33	2	0	0	102
Dale	24	10	26	3	0	63	27	12	14	1	0	54
Dallas [4th JC]	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	2
Dekalb	42	8	4	0	0	54	41	14	4	0	2	61
Elmore	14	8	11	3	0	36	15	12	11	1	0	39
Escambia	28	11	28	2	1	70	19	9	34	2	1	65
Etowah	148	39	91	14	2	294	162	53	89	11	0	315
Fayette [24th JC]	10	3	7	1	0	21	10	3	6	0	0	19
Franklin	60	18	8	0	1	87	58	25	9	1	0	93
Geneva	13	1	6	0	0	20	11	4	5	0	0	20
Greene [17th JC]	1	0	3	1	0	5	1	0	5	0	0	6
Hale [4th JC]	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Houston	64	25	83	21	2	195	62	31	117	16	1	227
Jackson	74	13	15	0	1	103	68	12	11	1	1	93
Jefferson	118	30	269	39	0	456	114	34	248	38	3	437
Lamar [24th JC]	2	2	0	0	0	4	2	5	2	0	0	9
Lauderdale	67	26	33	6	0	132	72	29	38	3	0	142
Lawrence	28	6	4	0	0	38	34	11	6	0	0	51
Limestone	109	39	30	1	1	180	85	30	21	4	0	140
Macon	1	0	18	2	0	21	1	0	16	2	0	19
Madison	7	3	15	3	0	28	5	1	14	3	0	23
Marengo[17th JC]	2	2	17	3	0	24	2	3	17	3	0	25
Marion [25th JC]	35	10	2	0	0	47	42	14	3	1	0	60
Marshall	50	10	0	0	2	62	44	13	3	2	2	64
Mobile	61	25	101	5	1	193	54	25	91	5	0	175
Montgomery	18	6	94	13	0	131	18	4	93	14	0	129
Morgan	95	32	42	9	2	180	83	30	32	9	1	155
Perry [4th JC]	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickens [24th JC]	5	1	9	0	0	15	2	3	5	0	0	10
Pike	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	19	2	0	34
Randolph	24	8	13	1	0	46	17	6	9	2	0	34
Russell	12	7	28	5	0	52	8	9	17	2	0	36
Shelby	31	13	13	4	0	61	30	7	7	6	1	51
St. Clair	41	17	12	2	2	74	60	25	24	3	0	112
Sumter [17th JC]	0	1	6	1	0	8	0	0	9	1	0	10
Tallapoosa	20	6	19	4	0	49	12	4	19	3	0	38
Tuscaloosa	88	24	169	22	0	303	88	21	149	20	1	279
Walker	29	9	7	2	0	47	35	12	10	2	0	59
Wilcox [4th JC]	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winston [24th JC]	26	8	0	0	0	34	35	10	0	0	0	45
Totals	1,560	532	1,273	171	17	3,553	1,550	571	1,252	162	14	3,549

Women's Services—Inmate Programs

The Women's Services Division utilizes the Women's Risk Needs Assessment (WRNA) tool to assess all women inmates upon admission to ADOC custody. Use of the WRNA requires certain correctional treatment programs to address inmate identified needs (i.e. antisocial attitudes, educational needs, healthy relationships, parenting stress, and past trauma and victimization). These programs put forward a correctional rehabilitation process focused on meeting the needs of each woman through programming and services matched to identified gender-specific needs from intake through release. The evidence / research-based programs delivered in FY 2019 are as follows:

Getting Ahead While Getting Out – 76 Graduates

An evidence-based re-entry program that provides a model for individuals returning to the community from incarceration. The program engages incarcerated individuals, their families, volunteers, community organizers, and correctional staff in a problem-solving model for successful community integration. It has a long-term community support phase as well.

Helping Women Recover: A Program for Treating Addiction – 271 Graduates

An evidence-based curriculum that utilizes theories of women's psychological development, trauma, and addiction to target substance use disorders with women inmates. This program addresses common issues in substance abusing women such as: triggers for relapse, relationships, domestic violence, trauma, family, and self-esteem.

Beyond Trauma: A Healing Journey for Women – 208 Graduates

An evidence-based curriculum that incorporates the latest research in neuroscience, trauma, and PTSD in order to address women's experiences of trauma. This program uses cognitive behavioral techniques, mindfulness, expressive arts, and body-oriented exercises.

Beyond Violence: A Prevention Program for Criminal Justice-Involved Women – 118 Graduates

An evidence-based program designed for women in criminal justice settings with histories of aggression and / or violence. The program examines the interrelated areas of individual, relationship, community, and societal factors in the risk of violent and aggressive behavior. It addresses both the violence and trauma that women have experienced, as well as the violence they may have perpetrated.

Active Adult Relationships – 163 Graduates

An evidence-based program that teaches participants relationship skills, to include: communication, conflict resolution, emotion management, making budgets, wise choices for friends, dating and marriage, recognizing personal strengths, and future planning.

Moving On: A Program for At Risk Women – 16 Graduates

An evidence-based curriculum that leverages both educational and cognitive skill building approaches to help women at risk of future criminal justice involvement find alternatives to criminal activity. The program supports women as they mobilize and build personal strategies, natural supports, and community resources.

Parenting Inside Out – 44 Graduates

An evidence-based program that teaches parent management skills to incarcerated parents. It helps to promote healthy child adjustment, prevent problem behavior, and stop the intergenerational cycle of criminal justice involvement.

Re-Entry and Education Programs

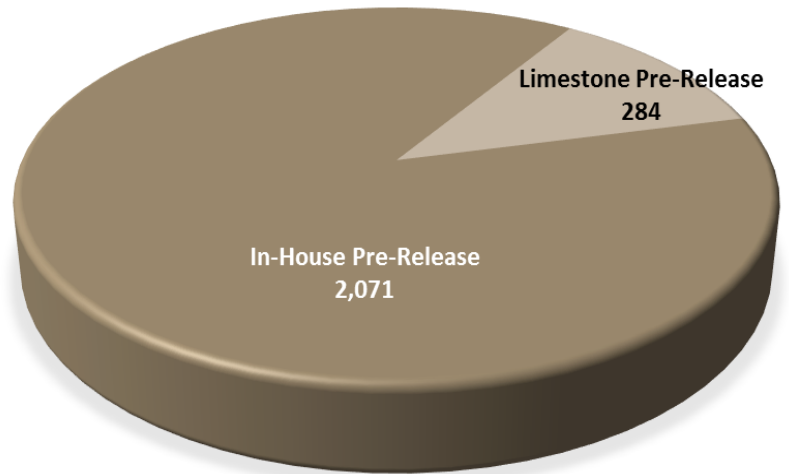
Inmates Completing Re-Entry Programs

In-House Pre-Release:

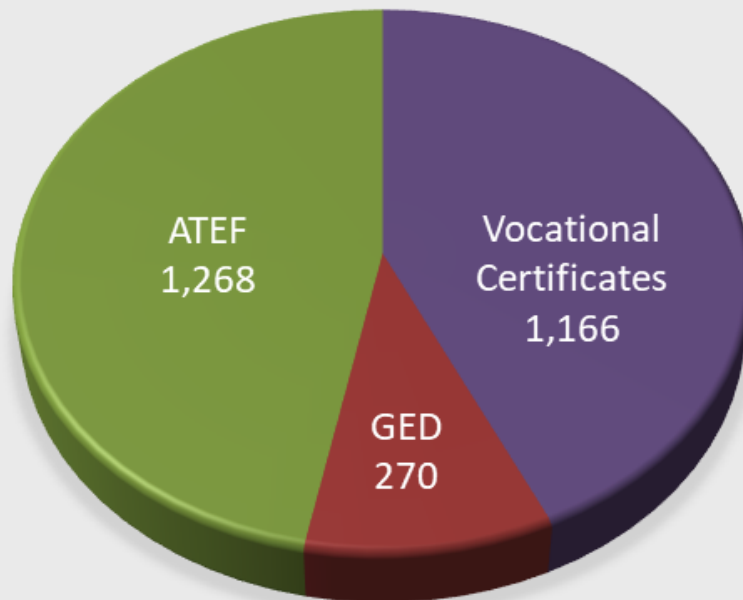
All ADOC correctional facilities provide either a 1 or 2 week pre-release program to inmates prior to release.

Limestone Pre-Release:

Residential intensive 180-270 day re-entry program available to qualified inmates.



Inmates Completing In-House Education Programs



Vocational Certificates: accredited programs, short and long term certificates, and technical competencies offered by the Alabama Community College System (ACCS).

ATEF Certificates: non-accredited programs, short term certificates, and technical competencies offered at ATEF.

General Education Development (GED certificates): a battery of four tests delivered by ACCS that measure proficiency in math, science, social studies, and reading comprehension / writing skills. Upon successful completion, the inmates receive a high school equivalency diploma. 243 inmates at ADOC facilities and 27 inmates at ATEF were awarded their GED certificates during FY 2019.

Inmate Drug Treatment Programs

It is estimated that 75 to 80 percent of inmates that are in ADOC custody have documented, self-reported histories of substance abuse. With a custody population of over 20,000, the Department has implemented the largest substance abuse program within the State of Alabama. The program includes a pre-treatment program, six treatment programs and an aftercare program, all of which have varying lengths and content. All programs are evidence-based and developed to meet the individual inmate needs. The Office of Health Services continues to provide evidence based co-occurring substance abuse programming in the ADOC residential drug treatment programs located at Tutwiler and Limestone Correctional Facilities.

Two drug treatment programs focused on Women's Services were implemented this year.

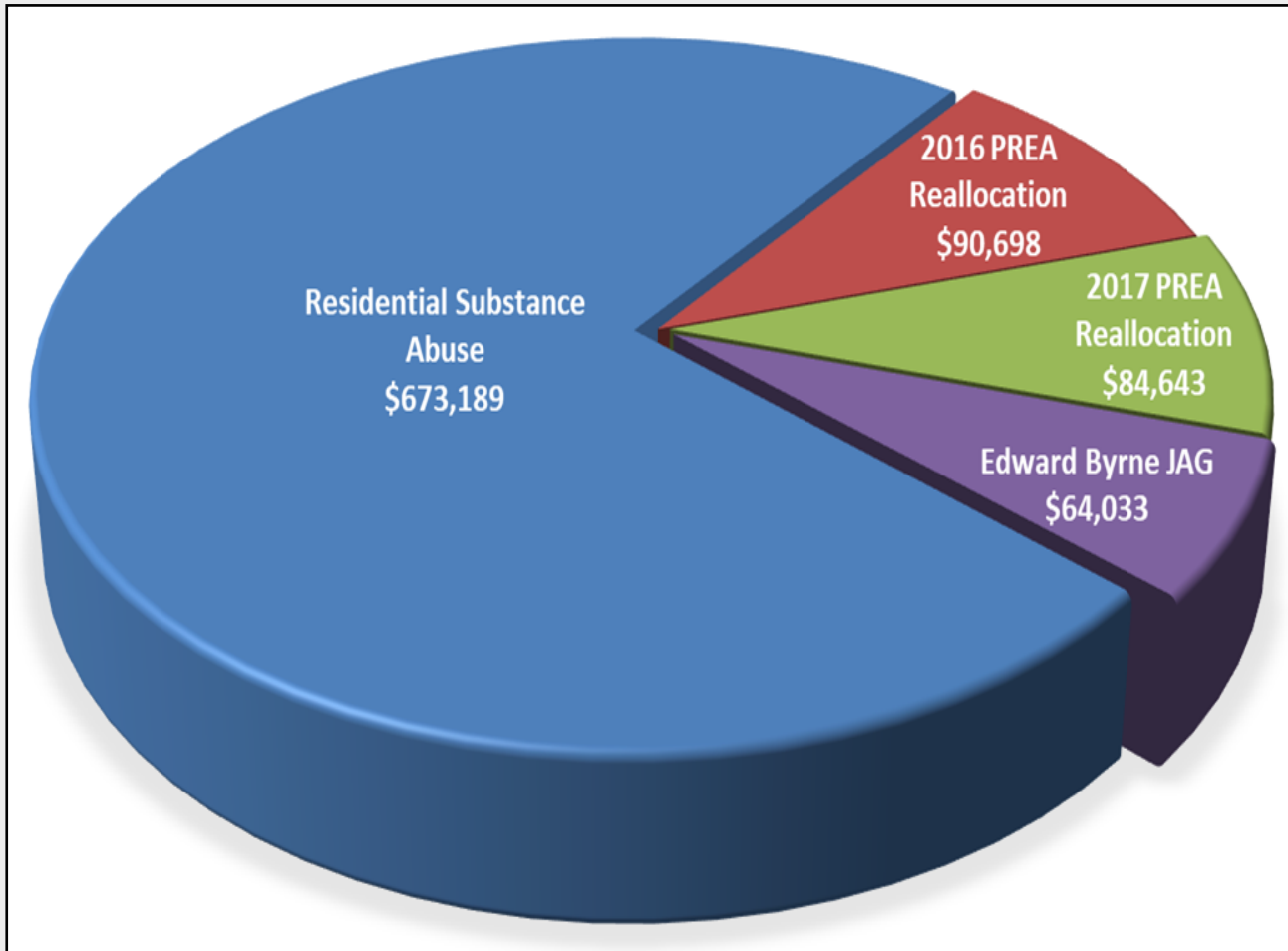
Helping Women Recover – A Program for Treating Addiction – Implemented March 2018 - This 6-week evidence-based curriculum was written by Dr. Stephanie Covington. The program utilizes theories of women's psychological development, trauma, and addiction to target substance use disorders with women offenders. This program addresses common issues in substance abusing women such as triggers for relapse, relationships, domestic violence, trauma, family, and self-esteem.

A Women's Way Through the Twelve Steps – An aftercare program designed to help a woman find her own path-and find it in terms especially suited to the way women experience not just addiction and recovery but also relationships, self, sexuality, and everyday life. Unlike many "rewritten" Twelve Step interpretations for women, this guide works with the original Step language, preserving its spirit and focusing attention on its healing message.

Primary Treatment: Total Annual Completions / Average Monthly Attendance

Program Title	Total Completions	Average Monthly Attendance
SAP – The Challenge – 8 weeks	1,076	518
RSAT – Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	282	216
Aftercare	512	547
Relapse Prevention	52	7
Co-Occurring Disorders	58	77
Matrix Stimulant Use	45	17
Therapeutic Community	84	84
A Woman's Way – Recovery	451	38
Helping Women Recover	301	33

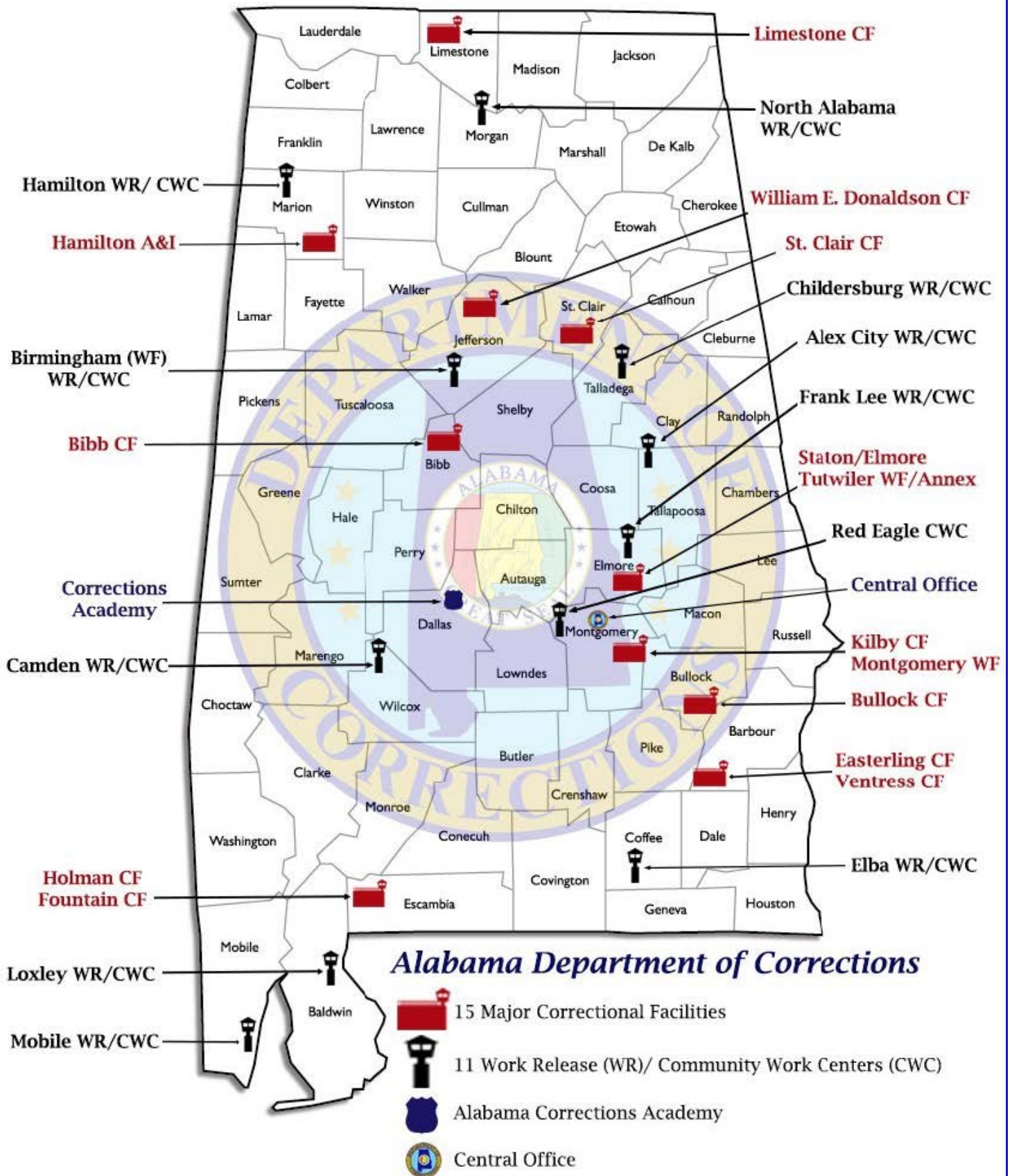
Federal and State Grant Funded Projects



The ADOC implemented grant funded projects during FY 2019 with a total budget of **\$912,563.20**.

- **Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for the State Prisoner Program**— this funding supports delivery of a 6-month, segregated drug treatment program at 7 correctional facilities. **\$504,891.90** in federal funding was awarded, and the ADOC provided an additional **\$168,297.30** in matching funds.
- **PREA Assistance Funding**— this funding supports ADOC initiatives to ensure compliance with zero-tolerance policy of sexual assault within the correctional facilities. One award in the amount of **\$90,698** funded the purchase and installation of additional security cameras at Holman Correctional Facility. An additional award in the amount of **\$84,643** was utilized to conduct 8 PREA audits, purchase inmate handbooks published in Braille, purchase PREA posters / pocket guides, and install privacy partitions.
- **Edward Byrne JAG Award**— this funding supports various state and local law enforcement initiatives covering a broad range of needs. **\$64,033** was awarded to purchase personal protection equipment for ADOC agents to use when handling contraband and dangerous narcotics. This funding was also used to purchase undercover surveillance equipment and software applications to mitigate criminal activity and contraband drugs within the correctional facilities.

Alabama Department of Corrections Facilities Map



Nov. 2017

Security Level V – Correctional Facilities

Thirty-five percent of the in-house inmate population is incarcerated in *Security Level V* correctional facilities. *Security Level V* correctional facilities are designed for housing the most violent and highest classified inmates admitted to ADOC.

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>	<u>Year Opened</u>	<u>No. of Beds</u>
William E. Donaldson	Bessemer, Alabama	205-436-3681	1982	1438
William C. Holman	Atmore, Alabama	251-368-8173	1969	840
Kilby	Montgomery, Alabama	334-215-6600	1969	1447
Limestone	Harvest, Alabama	256-233-4600	1984	2456
Saint Clair	Springville, Alabama	205-467-6111	1983	1075
Julia Tutwiler Prison for Women	Wetumpka, Alabama	334-567-4369	1942	964

Security Level IV – Correctional Facilities

Approximately **forty-nine** percent of the in-house inmate population is incarcerated in *Security Level IV* correctional facilities. *Security Level IV* correctional facilities are designed for housing inmates who have demonstrated less severe behavioral problems. Inmates are considered to be suitable for participation in formalized institutional treatment programs, work assignments, or other activities within the confines of an institution.

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>	<u>Year Opened</u>	<u>No. of Beds</u>
Bibb	Brent, Alabama	205-926-5252	1998	1823
Bullock	Union Springs, Alabama	334-738-5625	1987	1573
Easterling	Clio, Alabama	334-397-4471	1990	1110
Elmore	Elmore, Alabama	334-567-1460	1981	1180
G.K. Fountain	Atmore, Alabama	251-368-8122	1955	1268
Hamilton Aged & Infirm	Hamilton, Alabama	205-921-7453	1981	298
Montgomery Women’s Facility	Montgomery, Alabama	334-215-0756	1976	300
Staton	Elmore, Alabama	334-567-2221	1978	1399
Ventress	Clayton, Alabama	334-775-3331	1990	1334

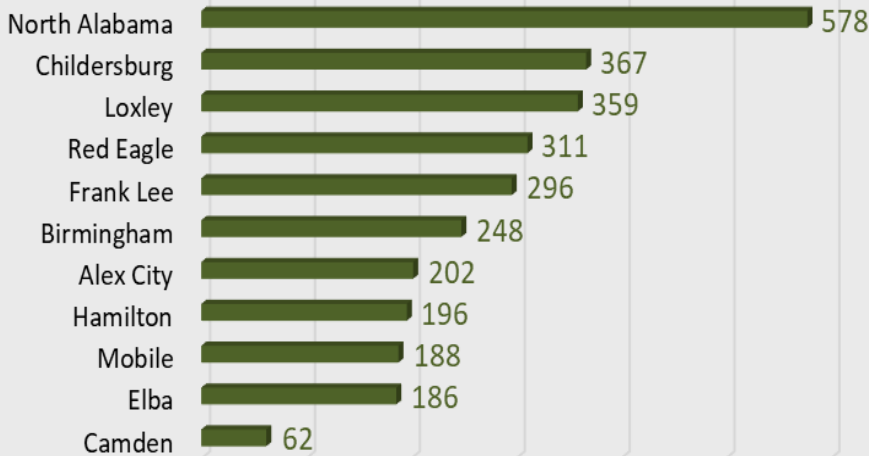
Security Level I/II – Correctional Facilities

Approximately **sixteen percent** of inmates are incarcerated in *Security Level I/II* correctional facilities. *Security Level I/II* correctional facilities are designed to house inmates classified as minimum-out and/or minimum community. These facilities include minimum custody camps, work release (WR) centers, and community work centers (CWC).

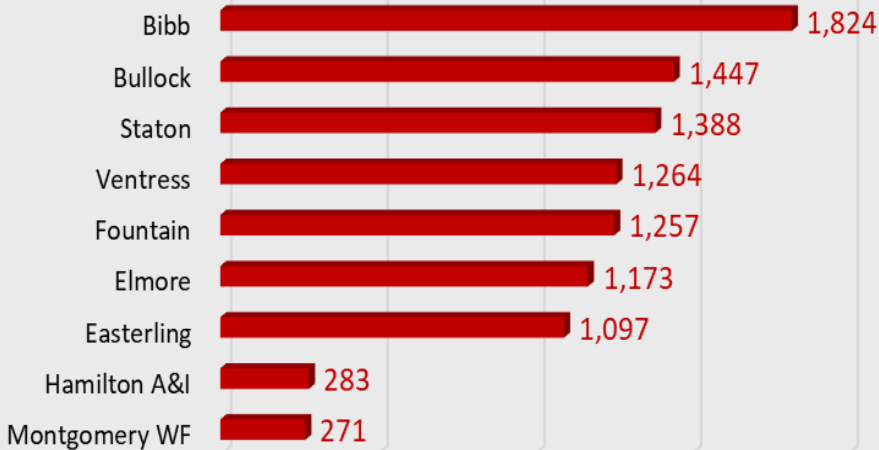
<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>	<u>Year Opened</u>	<u>No. of Beds</u>
Alexander City	Alexander City, Alabama	256-234-7533	1974	244
Birmingham Women’s Facility	Birmingham, Alabama	205-252-2994	1973	268
Camden	Camden, Alabama	334-682-4287	1976	78
Childersburg	Childersburg, Alabama	256-378-3821	1990	410
Elba	Elba, Alabama	334-897-5738	1976	254
Frank Lee	Deatsville, Alabama	334-290-3200	1964	300
Hamilton	Hamilton, Alabama	205-921-9308	1976	278
Loxley	Loxley, Alabama	251-964-5044	1990	386
Mobile	Pritchard, Alabama	251-452-0098	1978	262
North Alabama	Decatur, Alabama	256-350-0876	1981	715
Red Eagle	Montgomery, Alabama	334-242-2510	1972	312

FY 2019 Facility Operations Statistics

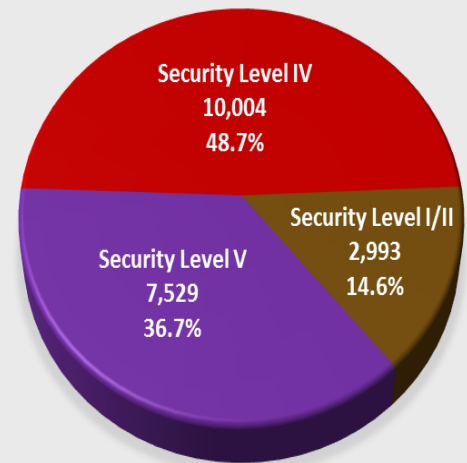
Security Level I/II Institution Population Average



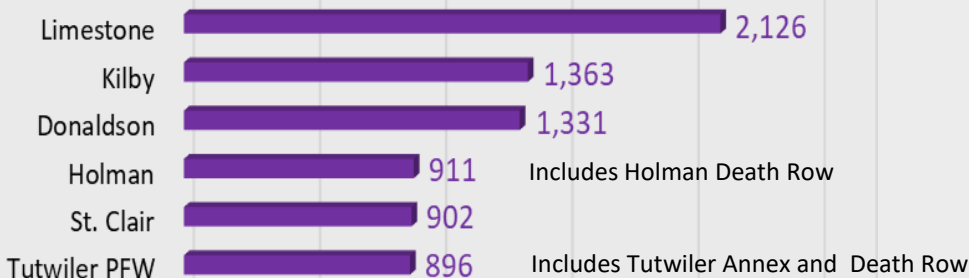
Security Level IV Institution Population Average



Population Average By Security Level



Security Level V Institution Population Average



Alabama Correctional Industries (ACI)

Fiscal Year 2019 Program Summary

Alabama Correctional Industries (ACI) is a self-supportive division of the ADOC, providing a work training program for inmates in the Department. In this capacity, ACI offers office furniture, institutional clothing and bedding, janitorial products, fleet services, license plate manufacturing, and printing services.

During FY 2019, ACI operated with the purchasing authority granted by the Legislature and Governor Ivey. This has allowed ACI to improve customer service and offer competitive pricing.

Fiscal Year 2019 proved to be a productive year with revenue of \$15.3 million and a profit of \$1.2 million. ACI received multiple modular office system contracts that will increase revenues for FY 2020. The clothing operation experienced revenue and income increases of 15%. The furniture operation received custom orders that attributed to a successful year as well.

The new ACI website was unveiled during ACI's Open House event in February 2019, along with multiple new products and available options. The Open House was well attended by multiple state, city and county officials. ACI has hosted other state correctional industries as they explored Enterprise Resource Planning Systems and the use of websites and e-commerce.

During FY 2019, ACI reviewed inmate job classifications / descriptions, and all jobs are now aligned with the U.S. Department of Labor classifications. The program participants acquire skills that provide opportunities for higher earnings upon release, thereby reducing the risk of recidivism.



Alabama Correctional Industries (ACI)

Profit—\$1,243,125.28 Revenues—\$15,329,617.68 Expenses—\$14,086,492.40

Average Number of Inmates Employed at Year End—397

Detailed by Activity

Activity	Average Inmates	Expenses	Revenues	Profit/Loss
Chair Plant	13	\$535,176.57	\$727,327.44	\$192,150.87
Chemical Plant	17	\$719,614.30	\$959,865.53	\$240,251.23
Tutwiler Clothing	70	\$1,442,068.13	\$2,597,235.90	\$1,155,167.77
Draper Furniture	49	\$635,226.91	\$797,882.06	\$162,655.15
Furniture Restoration	32	\$250,626.62	\$283,344.15	\$32,717.53
Mattress Plant	7	\$363,909.40	\$660,720.20	\$296,810.80
Modular Plant	13	\$634,011.47	\$677,784.06	\$43,772.59
Printing Plant	80	\$1,814,173.05	\$2,382,930.30	\$568,757.25
Vehicle Tag Plant	29	\$3,044,850.50	\$4,627,056.08	\$1,582,205.58
Sub-Total	310	\$9,439,656.95	\$13,714,145.72	\$4,274,488.77
Fleet Services	43	\$1,539,384.42	\$1,591,464.41	\$52,079.99
Admin & Warehouse Services	8	\$3,107,451.03	\$24,007.55	(\$3,083,443.48)



Work Release Program

Fiscal Year 2019 Program Summary

FY 2018 Inmates Carried Forward: **1,061**
 FY 2019 Admissions: **1,934**

Participants at Year End: **1,397**

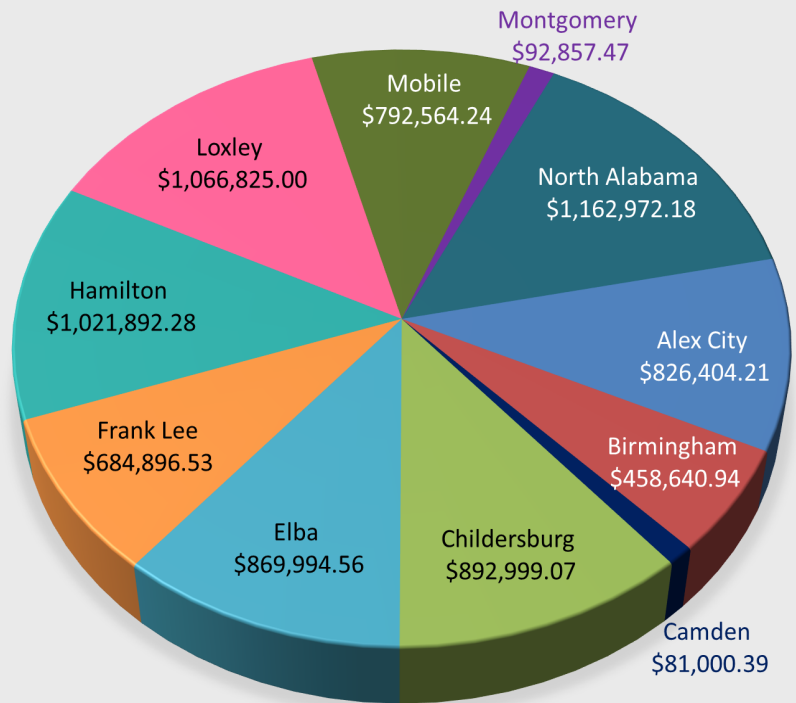
Black Males — **51.1%**
 White Males — **39.7%**
 Other Males — **0.4%**

Black Females — **3.9%**
 White Females — **4.9%**

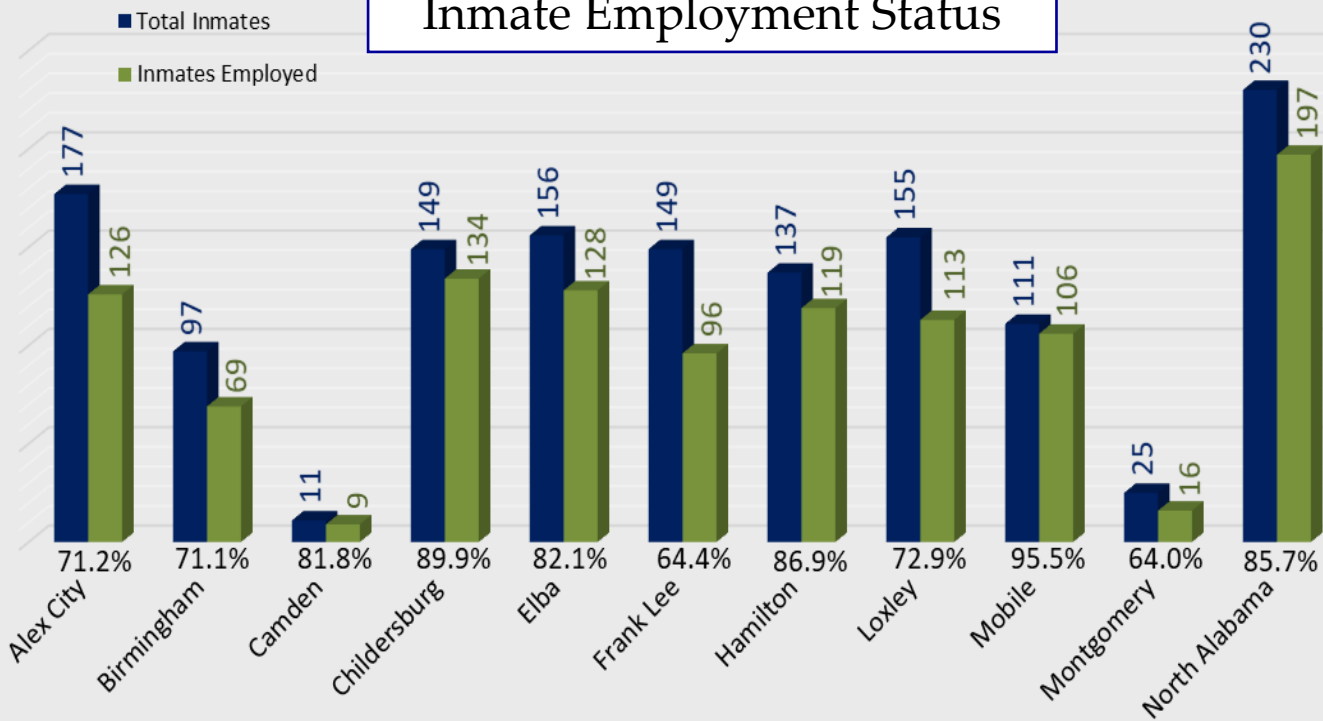
Gross Salaries Earned: **\$19,881,558.97**
 Taxes and Other Deductions: **\$3,403,156.83**
 Net Inmate Salaries Earned: **\$16,478,402.14**
 Fees and Restitution Paid: **\$3,016,331.68**
 Average Inmate Monthly Salary: **\$1,643.48**
 Percentage Employed: **80.9%**

ADOC Assessment Collections

Total = \$7,951,046.87



Inmate Employment Status



Staff Education and Training

FY 2019 Training Summary

Regional Training

The ADOC Training Division provided 32 hours of training to 1,965 correctional security staff members, including first aid/CPR, firearms requalification, and other correctional courses. This training allowed ADOC officers to retain their certified law enforcement status in compliance with the Alabama Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission rules.

Specialized Training

The Training Division certified/re-certified 72 officers in the AR-15 high powered rifle. Sixteen security personnel consisting of a mix of emergency response team, K9, and training division members participated in a 64-hour SSGT Advanced Handgun Instructor Course.

Trainers in Women's Services also trained 145 officers in gender responsive tactics, techniques, and procedures.

Professional Development

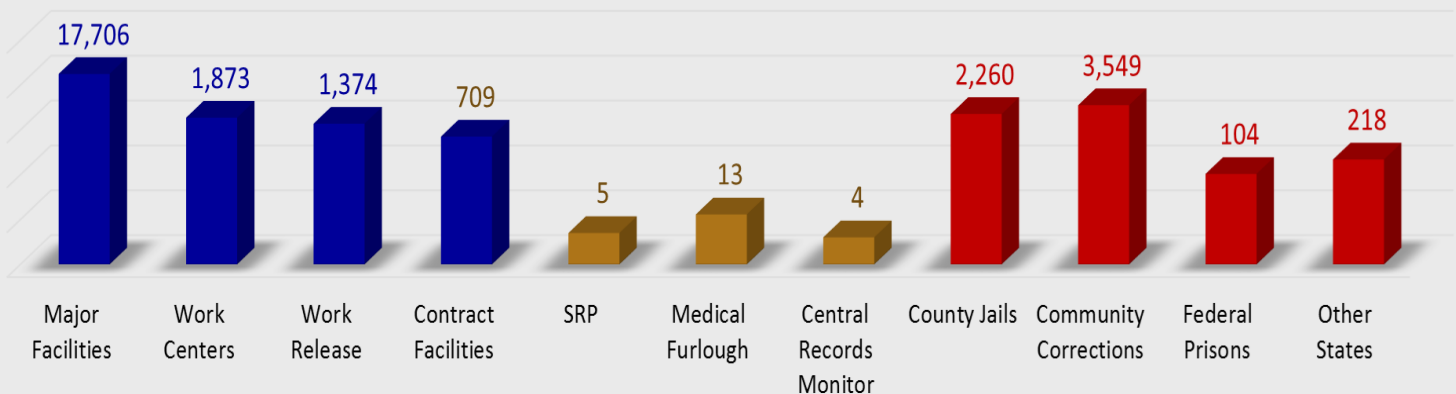
The ADOC delivered three leadership courses in 2019: 1) The Sergeants Academy in April; 2) the Intermediate Leadership Academy (ILA) in July; and 3) The Executive Leadership Conference (ELC) in August. The Sergeants Academy gives the Agency's sergeants tools in transformational leadership to improve their skills in communication, conflict management, and develop their potential to serve the Department in positions of higher authority. The ILA provides similar skills to intermediate leaders in both security and non-security positions. The ELC brings all of the Department's senior leaders together for three days to learn and discuss leadership topics and issues that will allow them to better serve those they lead.

FY 2019 Distribution of Inmate Population

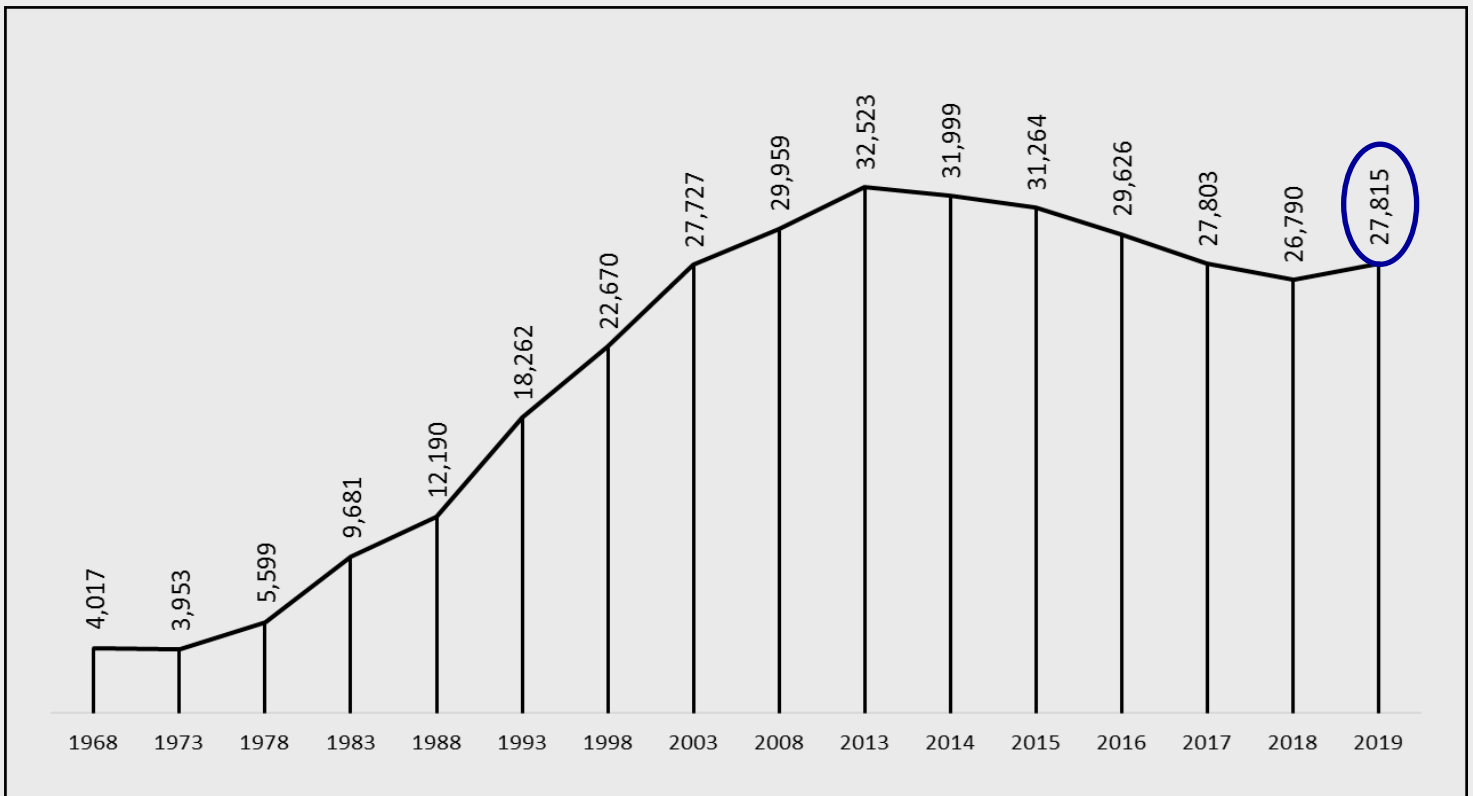


- **Jurisdictional population** includes all inmates sentenced to the ADOC, independent of their current custody location. This includes those housed in ADOC facilities, community corrections, as well as federal, other state, and county jail custody.
- **Custody population** includes all inmates sentenced to the ADOC and who are under the Department's day-to-day supervision. This includes inmates in contract facilities, or those being supervised on the medical furlough program, placed with the Central Records Monitor, and those in the Supervised Re-entry Program.
- **In-house population** includes only inmates housed in a facility that is owned and operated by the ADOC, which includes major institutions, work centers, and work release facilities.

Jurisdictional Population by Location



FY 2019 Jurisdictional Population Trend



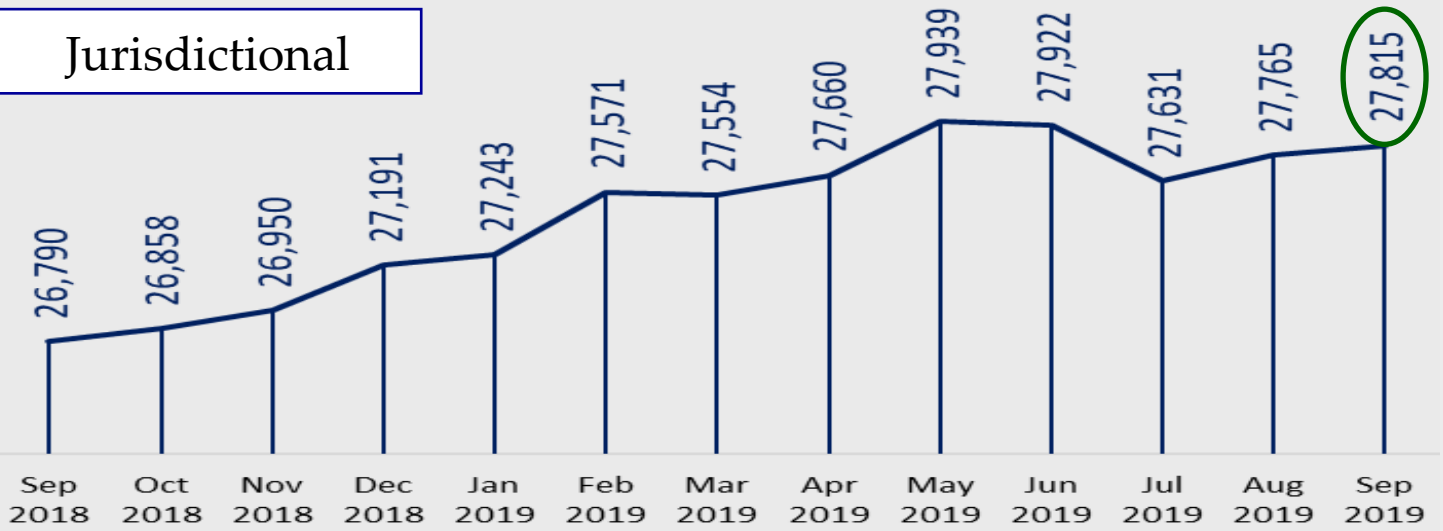
Detailed Population Trend

Sub-Group	2009	2011	2013	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Jurisdictional	31,894	32,316	32,523	31,264	29,626	27,803	26,790	27,815
Males	29,422	29,740	29,835	28,656	27,171	25,342	24,361	25,130
Females	2,472	2,576	2,688	2,608	2,455	2,461	2,429	2,685
Custody	26,735	26,602	26,569	25,201	23,759	21,563	20,585	21,680
In-House	25,559	25,638	25,299	24,191	23,328	21,213	20,087	20,953
								-12.79%
								-14.59%
								+8.62%
								-18.91%
								-18.02%

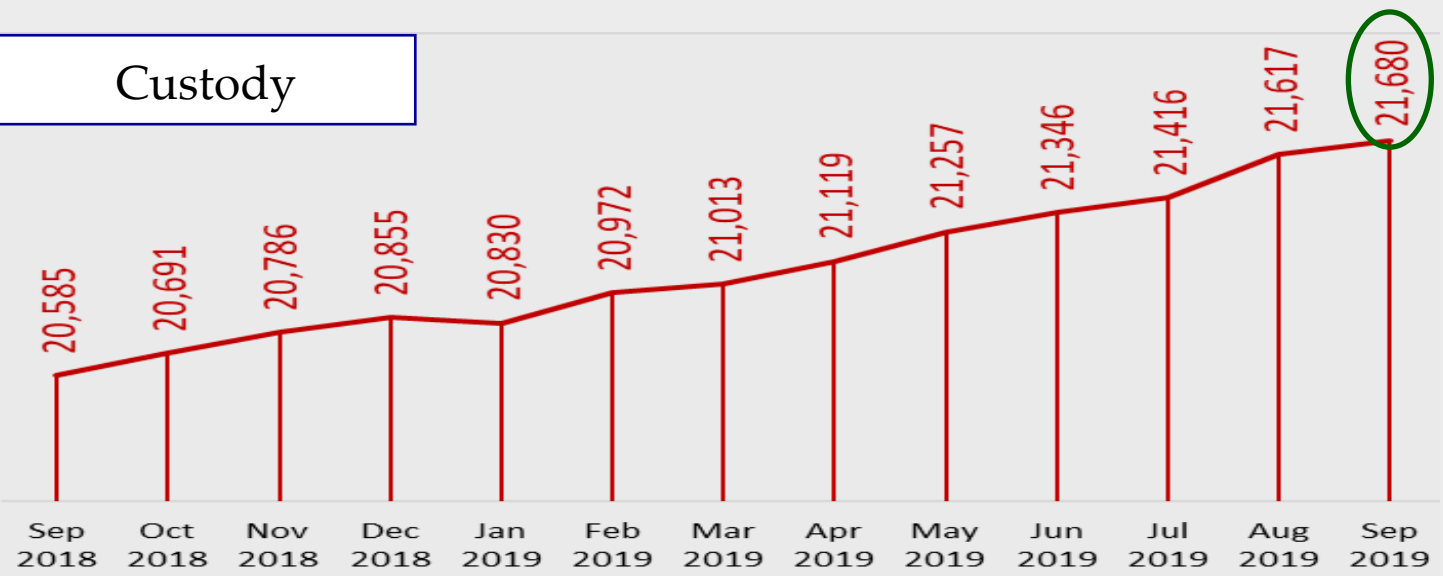
Percent changes are comparing population variances between 2009 and 2019

12 - Month Inmate Population Analysis

Jurisdictional



Custody

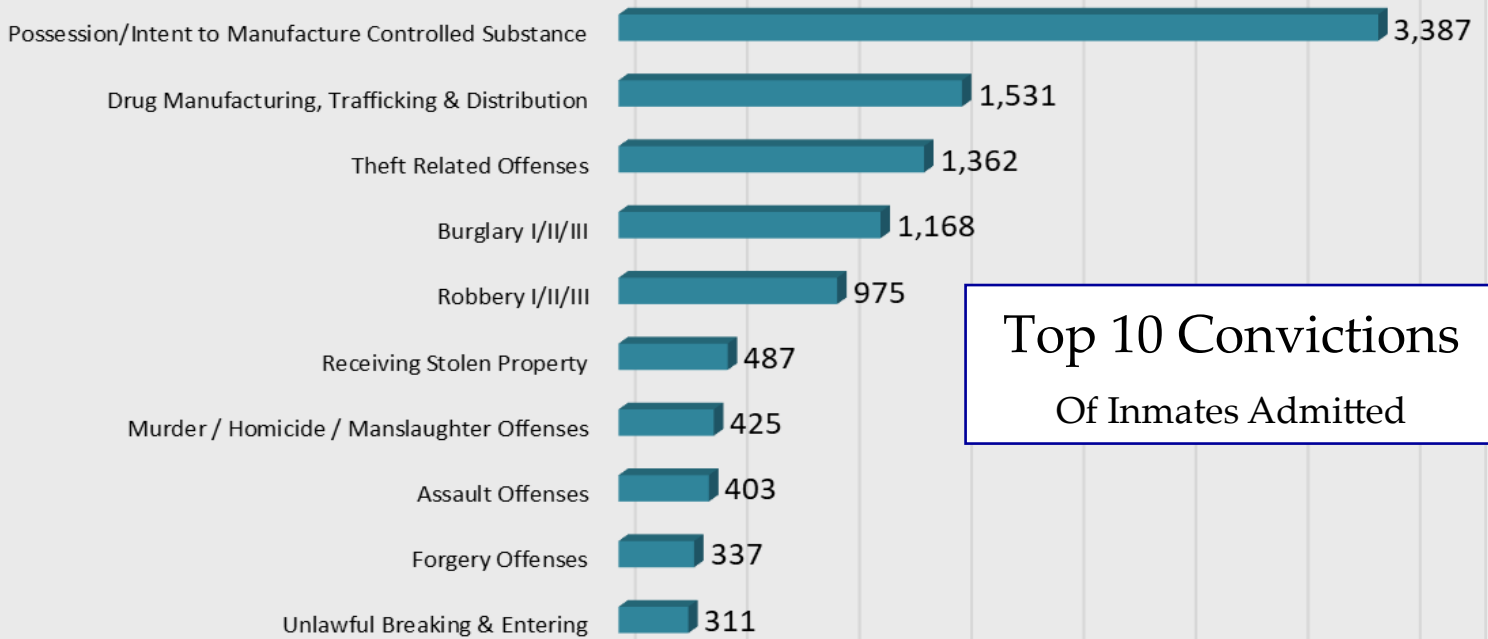


In-House



Jurisdictional Admissions

FY 2019 Summary

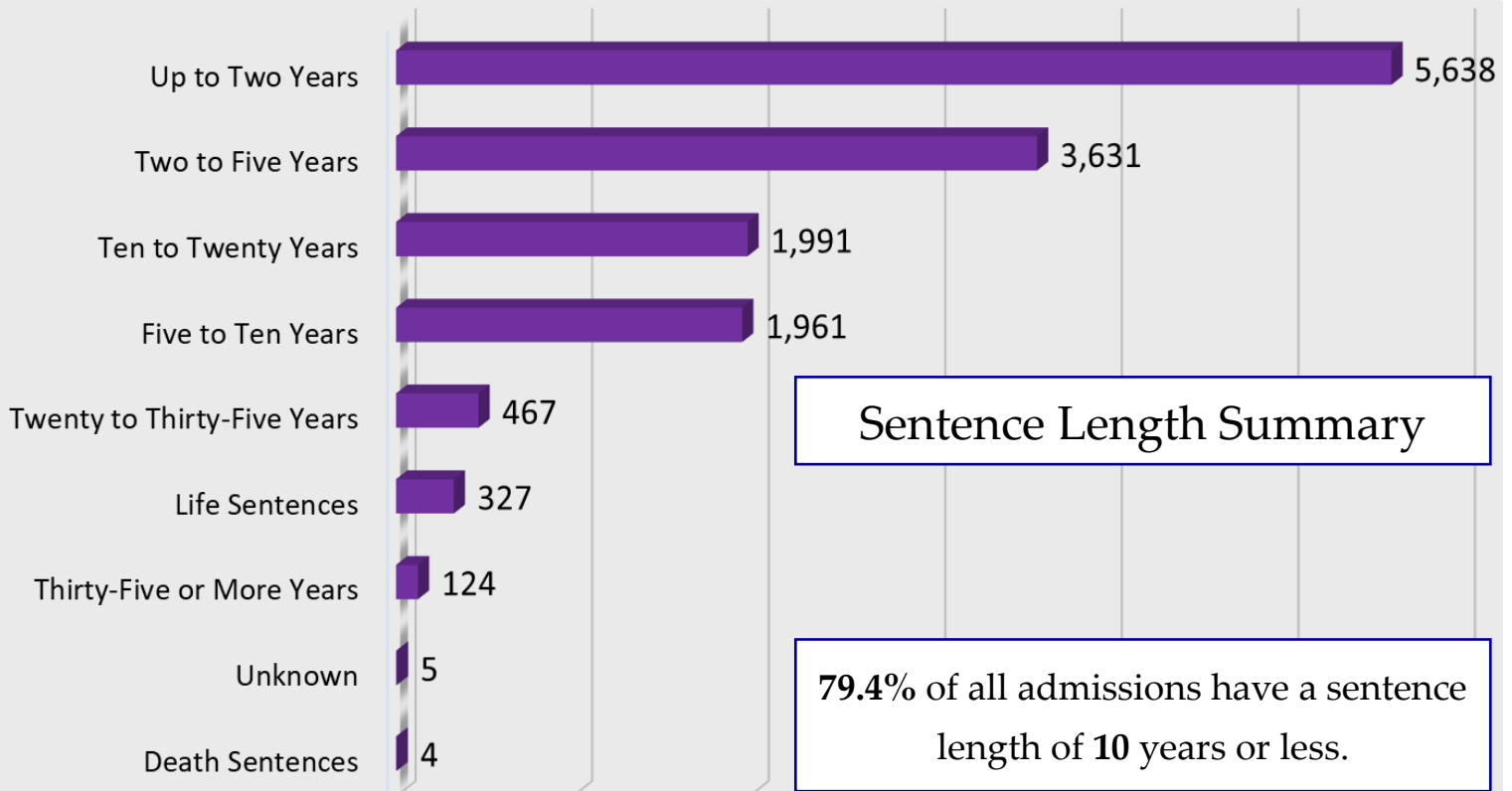


Top 10 Convictions Of Inmates Admitted

Summary of Fiscal Year Admissions				Top 10 Admitting Counties		
Category	2018	2019	Change	Committing Counties	Inmates	Rank
Total Jurisdictional Admissions	14,054	14,148	0.67%	Mobile	1,250	1
New Commitments	2,653	2,606	-1.77%	Jefferson	1,162	2
Split Sentence (Act 754)	3,405	3,365	-1.17%	Madison	926	3
Parole Re-Admissions	2,328	2,392	2.75%	Calhoun	663	4
Probation Revocations	3,752	3,968	5.76%	Etowah	589	5
Returned Escapees ¹	867	836	-3.58%	Houston	545	6
Other ²	1,049	981	-6.48%	Baldwin	540	7
Monthly Average Jurisdictional Admission Rate	1,171	1,179	0.68%	Tuscaloosa	526	8
Total Custody Admissions	9,436	9,822	4.09%	Montgomery	486	9
Monthly Average Custody Admission Rate	786	819	4.20%	Morgan	476	10
¹ 95% of captured escapees are from county community correction programs. ² Jurisdictional admission type "other" may include types such as bond, appeal, another jurisdiction, or case reopened.						

Jurisdictional Admissions (Continued)

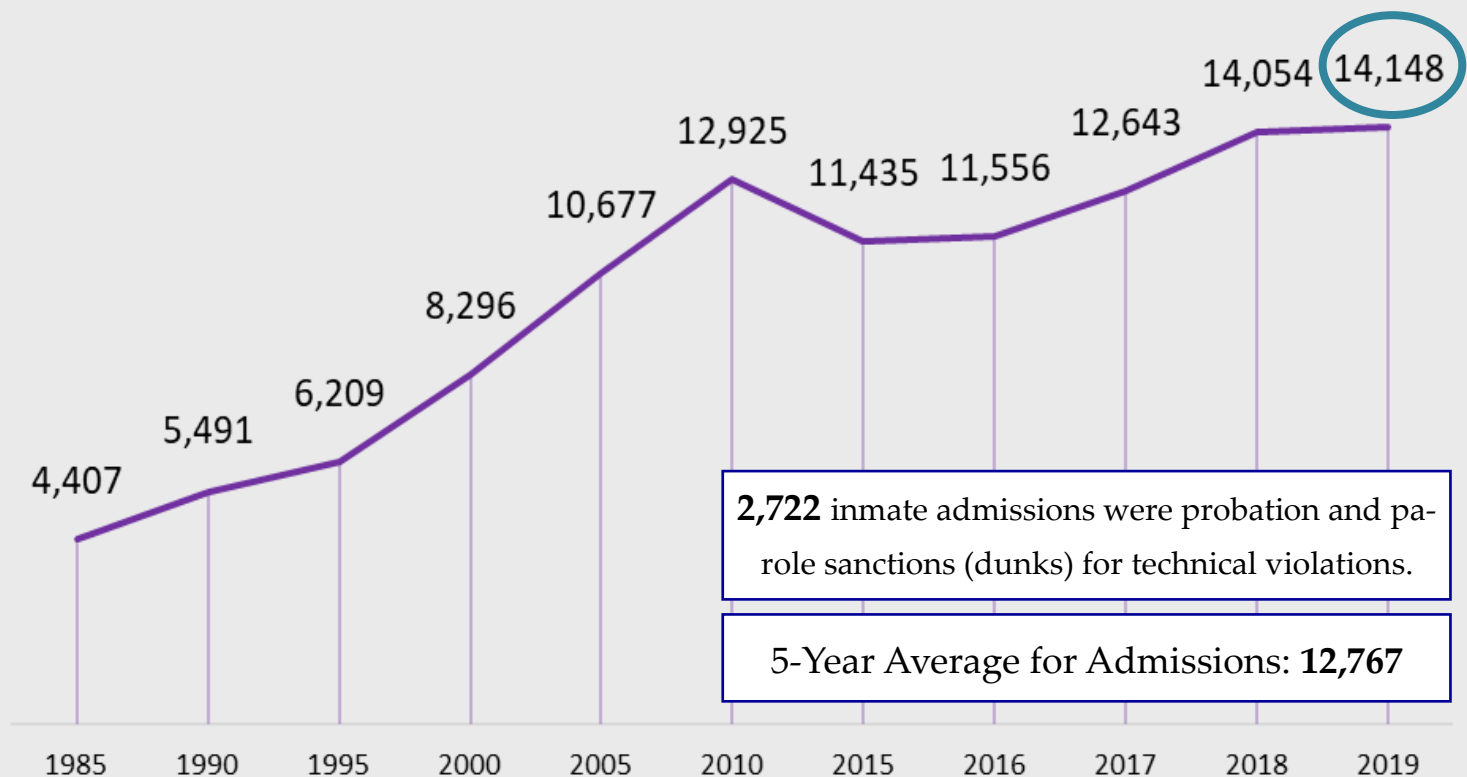
FY 2019 Summary



Sentence Length Summary

79.4% of all admissions have a sentence length of 10 years or less.

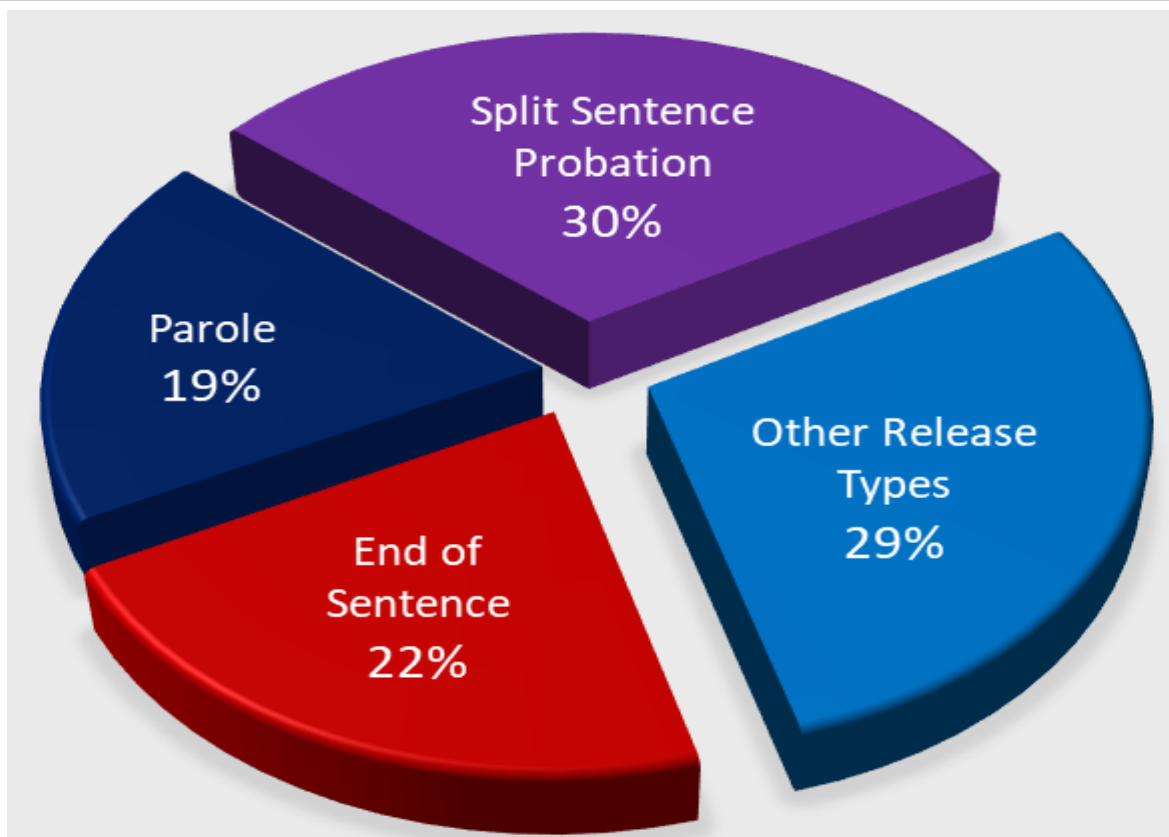
Annual Admission Trend



2,722 inmate admissions were probation and parole sanctions (dunks) for technical violations.

5-Year Average for Admissions: 12,767

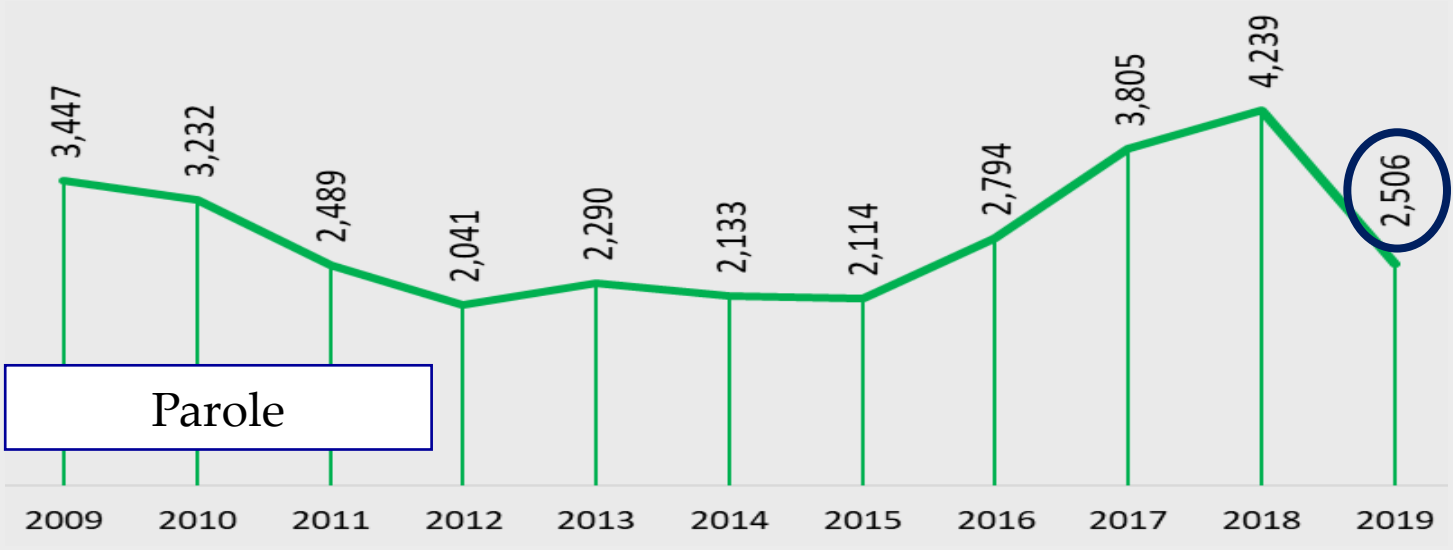
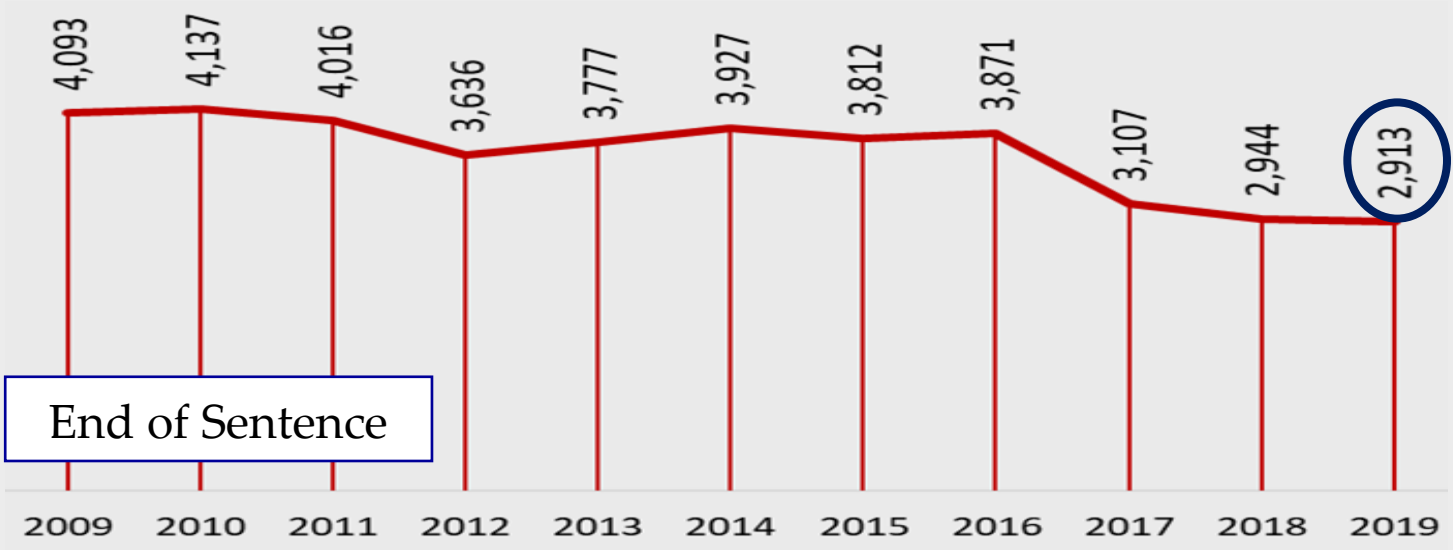
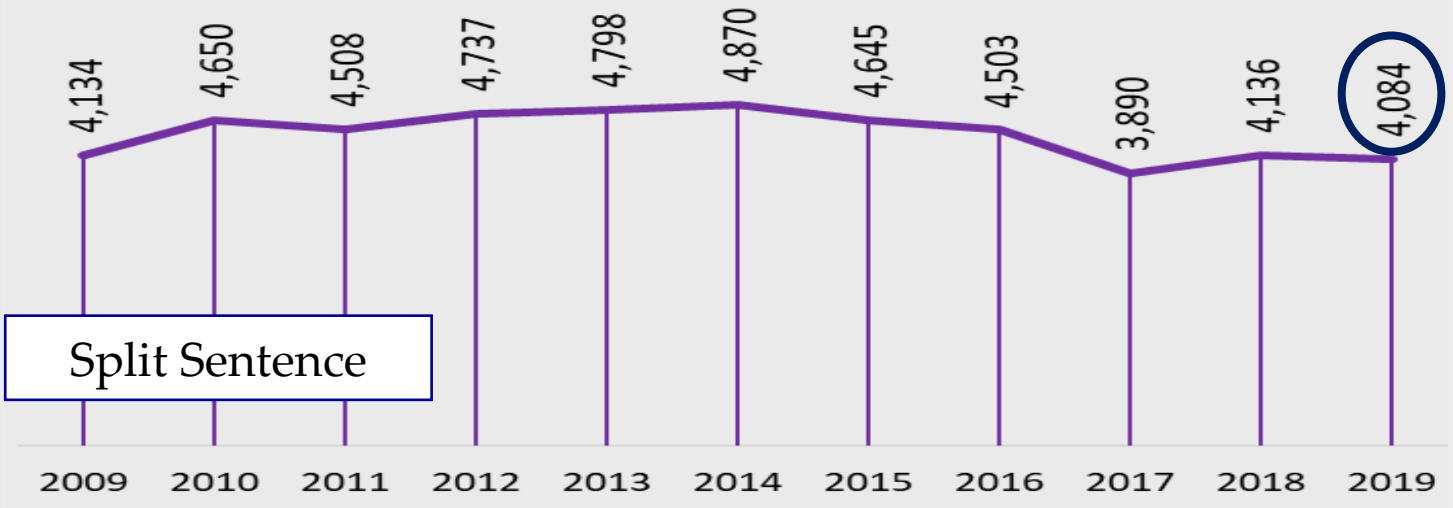
FY 2019 Jurisdictional Releases



Releases / Sentencing			Summary of Fiscal Year Releases			
Sentence Length	Released	ATS ¹	Category	2018	2019	Change
Up to Two Years	5,565	12	Total Jurisdictional Releases	15,225	13,382	-1,843
Two to Five Years	3,566	23	End of Sentence (EOS)	2,944	2,913	-31
Five to Ten Years	1,695	32	Split Sentence Probation (Act 754)	4,136	4,084	-52
Ten to Twenty Years	1,729	105	Parole ¹	4,239	2,506	-1,733
Twenty to Thirty-Five Years	405	206	Escapes ²	940	877	-63
Thirty-Five or More Years	86	235	Other ³	2,965	3,002	+37
Life	304	270	Monthly Average Jurisdictional Release Rate	1,269	1,115	-154
Life w/o Parole	27	311	Total Custody Releases	10,551	8,804	-1,747
Death Row	5	230	Monthly Average Custody Release Rate	879	734	-145
Total Releases	13,382	43	¹ Parole total includes parole reinstated (213). ² Majority (844) of inmate escapes were from community corrections programs. ³ Jurisdictional release type "other" may include types such as: bond, appeal, death by natural causes, or case reopened.			
1 Average time served (in months)						

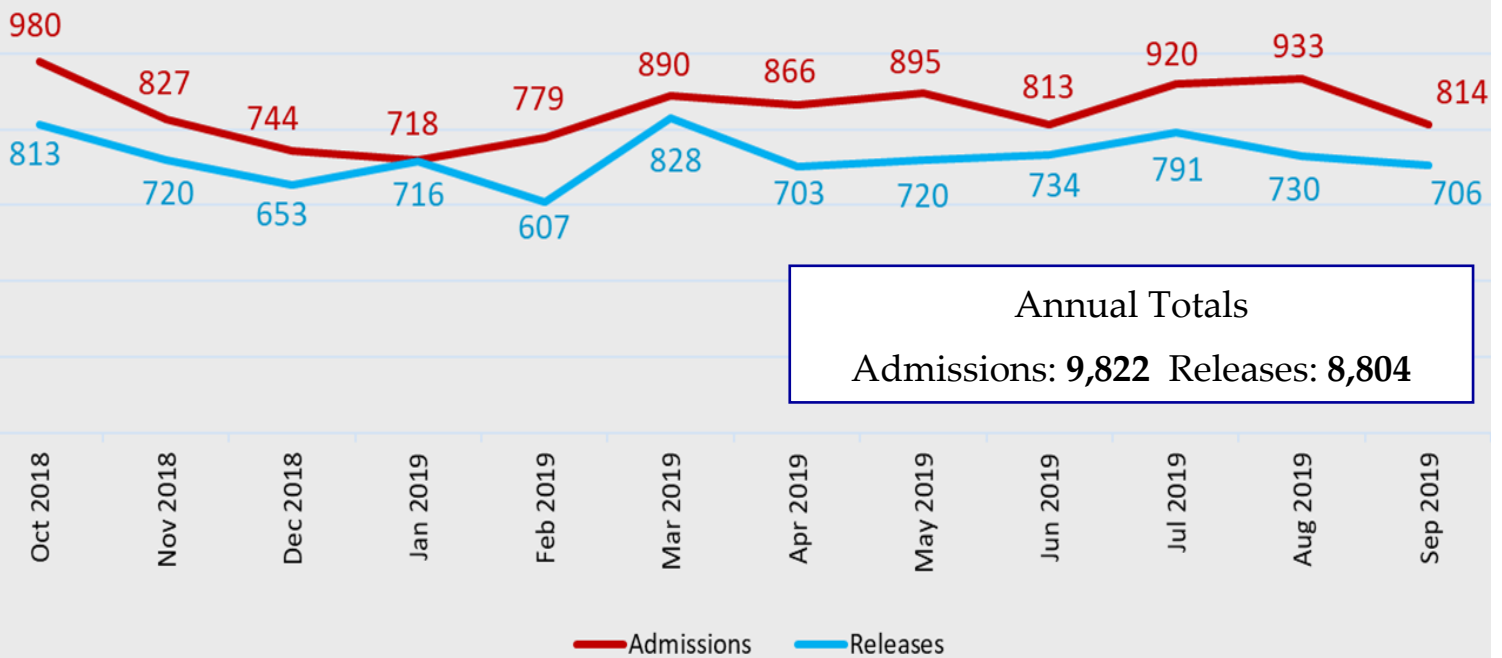
Jurisdictional Releases (Continued)

by Top Three Release Types



FY 2019 Custody Population Details

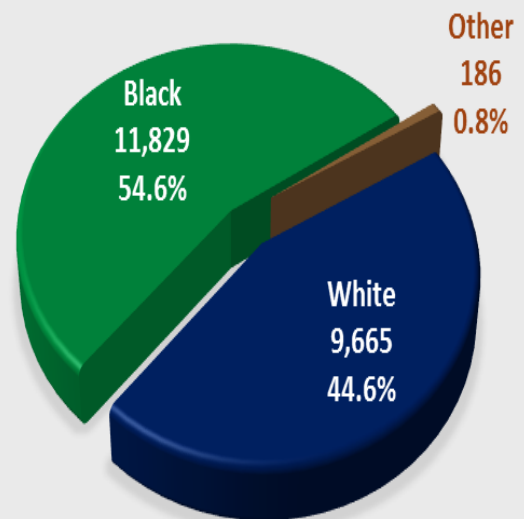
Monthly Admissions and Releases



* Totals include additional transcripts processed after monthly data cutoffs

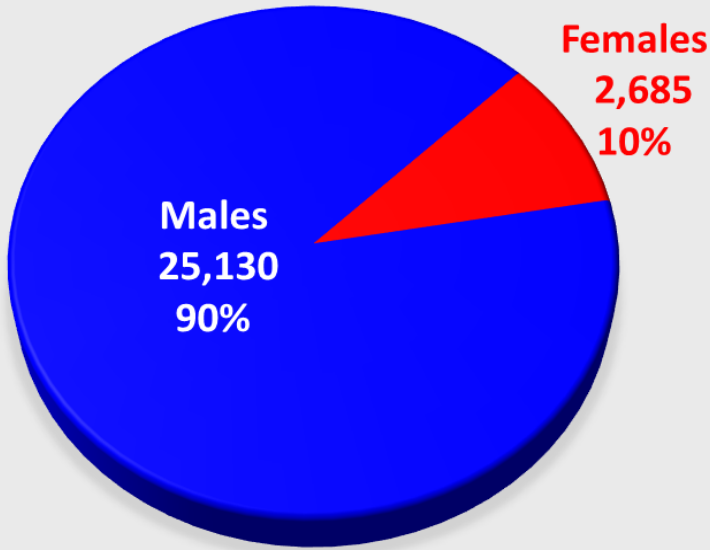
Custody Distribution	Males	Females	Total
Major Institutions	16,523	1,183	17,706
Work Release	1,278	96	1,374
Work Centers	1,707	166	1,873
Contract Facilities	592	117	709
SRP	0	5	5
Medical Furlough	12	1	13
Total	20,112	1,568	21,680

Population By Race

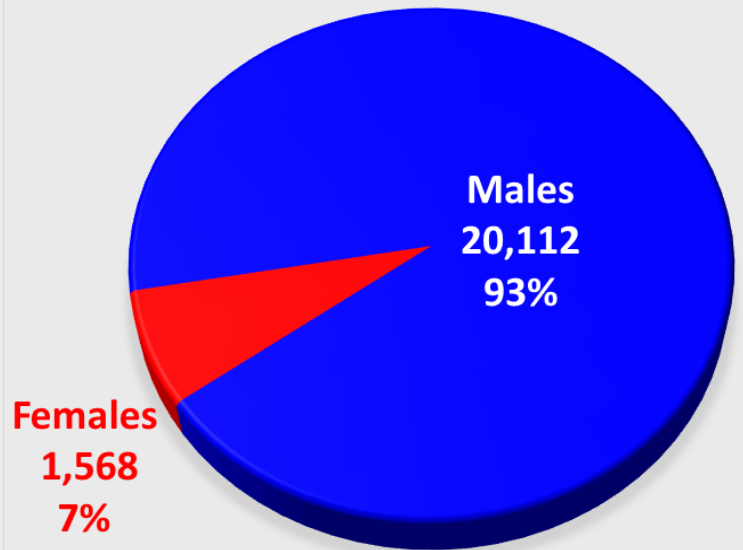


FY 2019 Demographics of Inmate Population

Jurisdictional Population



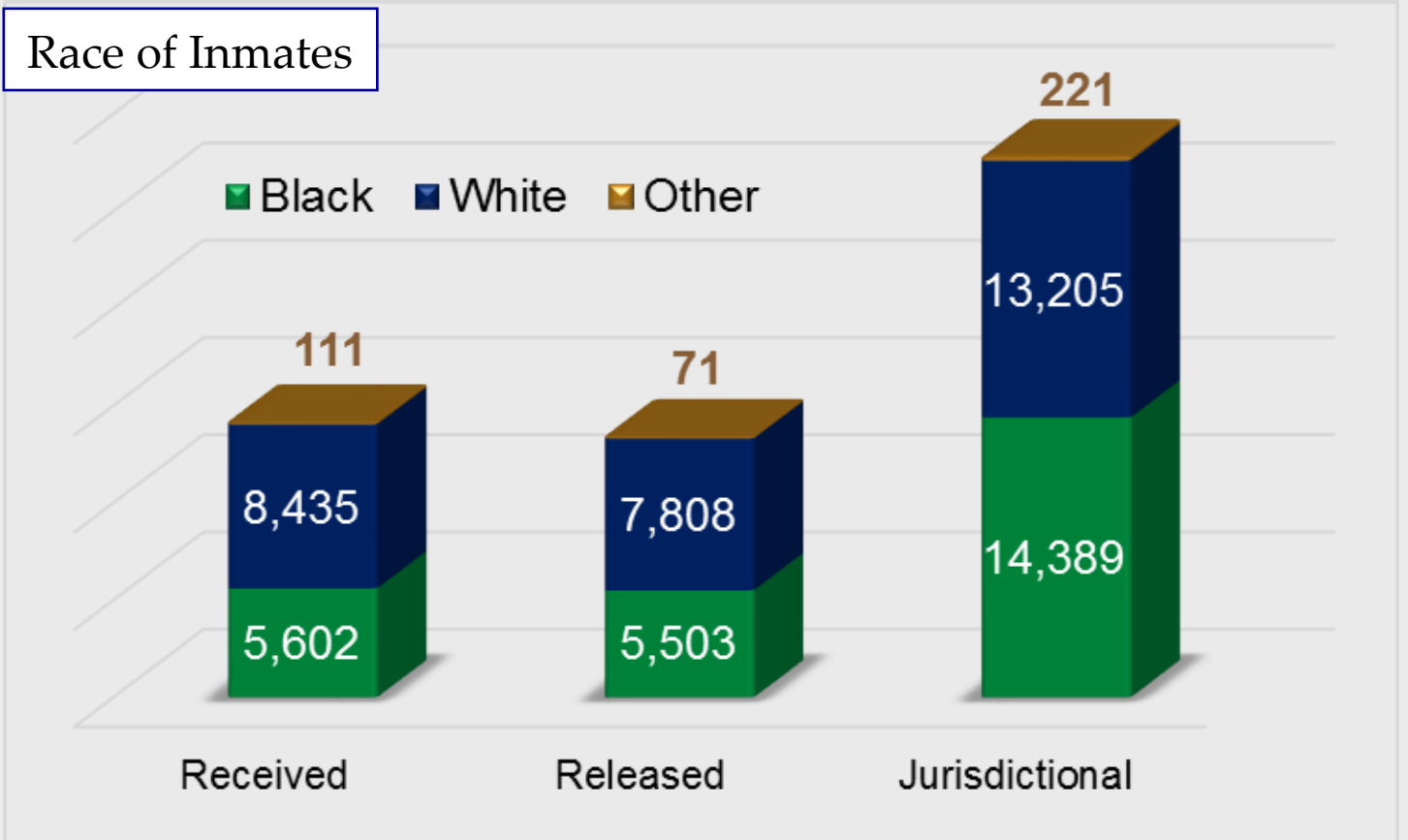
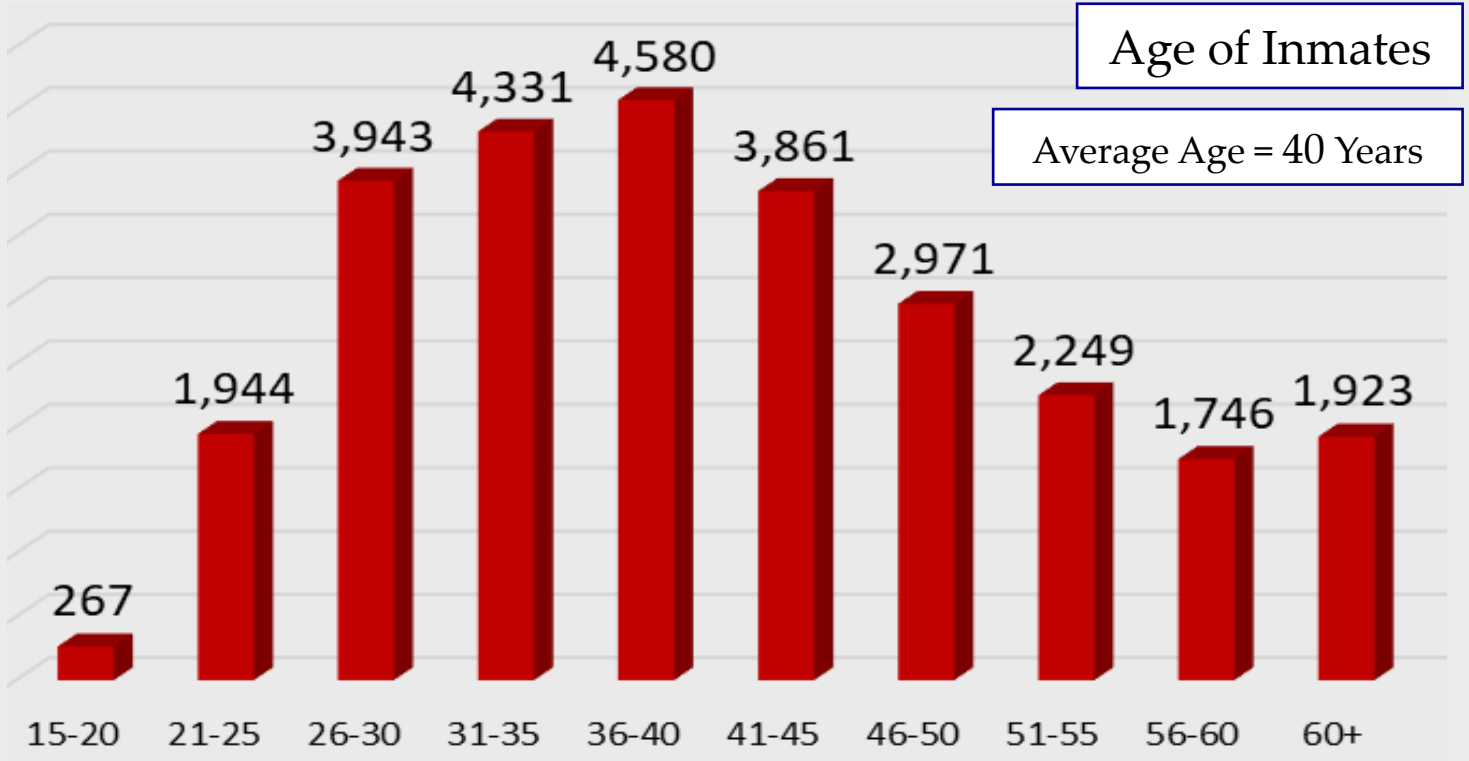
Custody Population



Gender of Inmates by Facility or Program

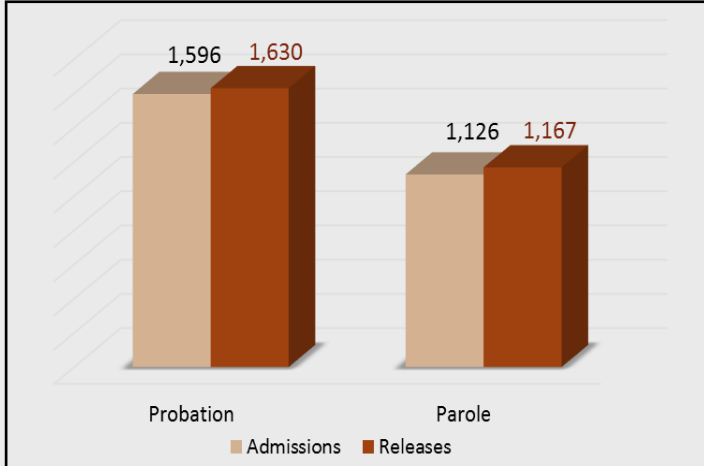
Facility or Program	Male	Female
Major Facilities	16,523	1,183
Work Centers	1,707	166
Work Release	1,278	96
Contract Facilities	592	117
Supervised Re-Entry Program (SRP)	0	5
Medical Furlough	12	1
Central Records Monitor	18	4
County Jail	1,895	365
County Community Corrections Programs (CCP)	2,801	730
Federal Facilities	97	7
Out of State Facilities	207	11

FY 2019 Demographics of Inmate Population



Justice Reinvestment Initiative / Prison Reform

FY 2019 Dunks Population

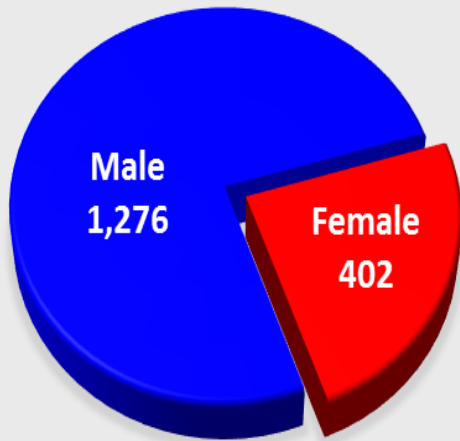


Dunks are parole / probation sanctions imposed for a period up to 45 days in an Alabama penitentiary for technical violations. Before inmates may be considered for revocation due to technical violations, inmates must be dunked at least 3 times. This law, the Prison Reform Act, became effective in January 2016.

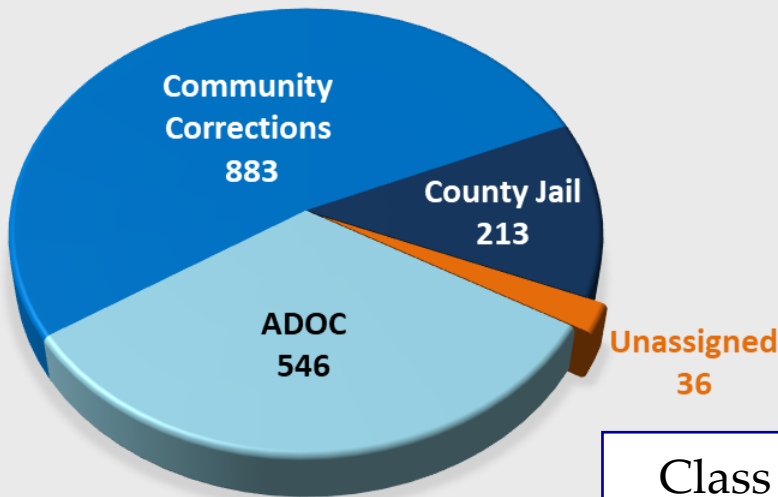
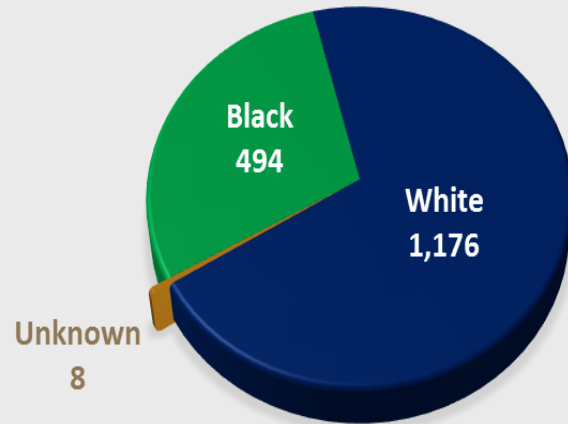
The **Class D** felony category was also added with the passage of this Act. Under this Class, sentencing is 1 year and 1 day, but not more than 5 years, though prior convictions could impact sentence length.

FY 2019 Class D Population Details

Class D—By Gender



Class D—By Race



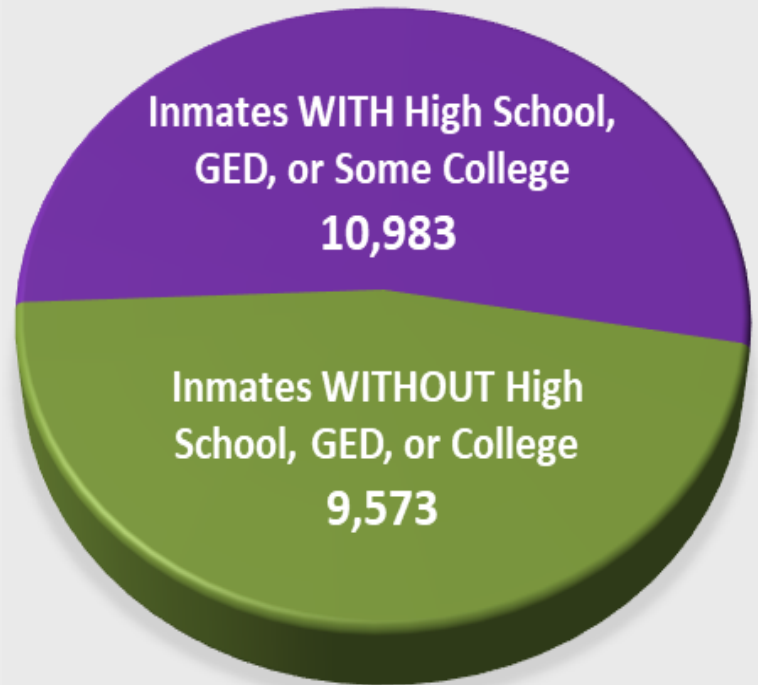
1,678 = Total Class D Inmates at Year End

Class D—By Location

Self-Reported Inmate Education Statistics

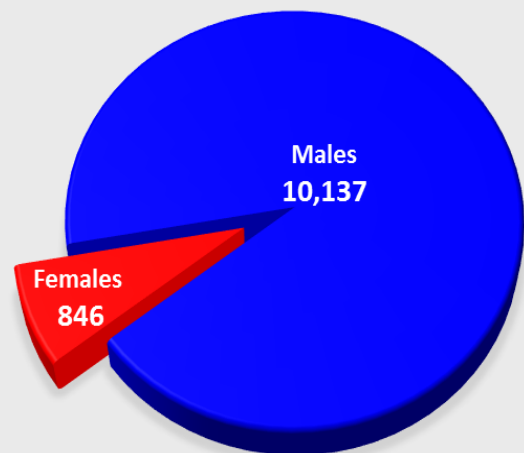
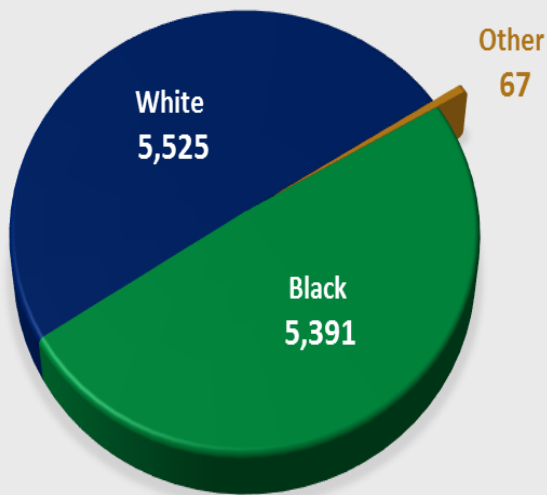
Statistics on this page represent self-reported education levels from 20,556 Custody Population inmates.

**Average Education Level =
10th Grade**



Inmates with High School, GED, or Some College Education

By Race



By Gender

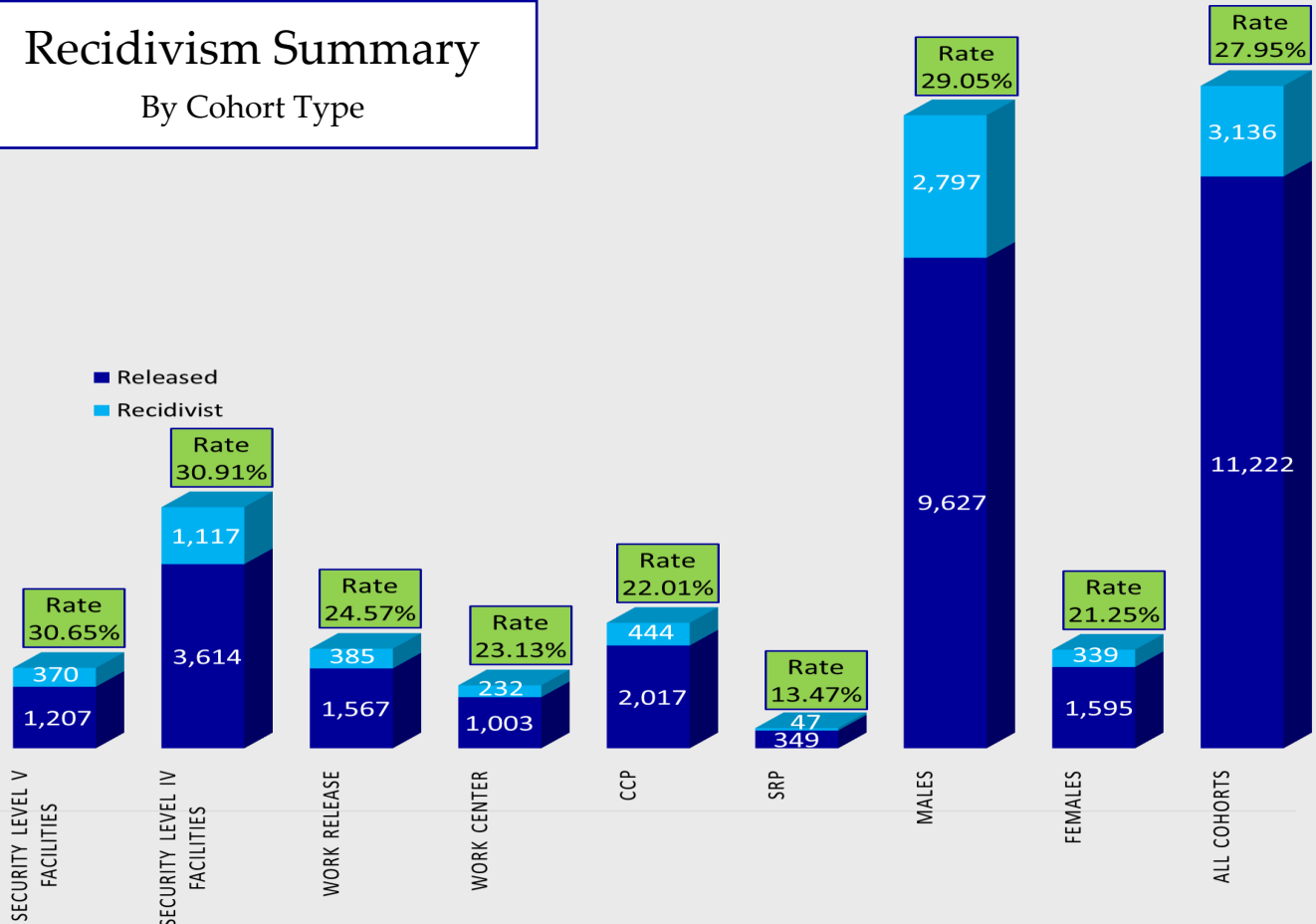
Annual Recidivism Study

for Calendar Year 2016 Releases

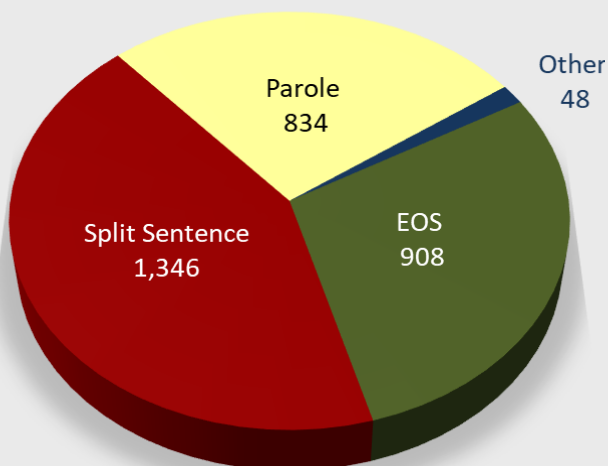
ADOC defines a recidivist as an inmate who returns to ADOC jurisdiction within three years of release from the ADOC jurisdiction. Statistics on this page represent recidivism results for a study cohort of inmates who were released in calendar year 2016, and returned within three years of their release dates.

Recidivism Summary

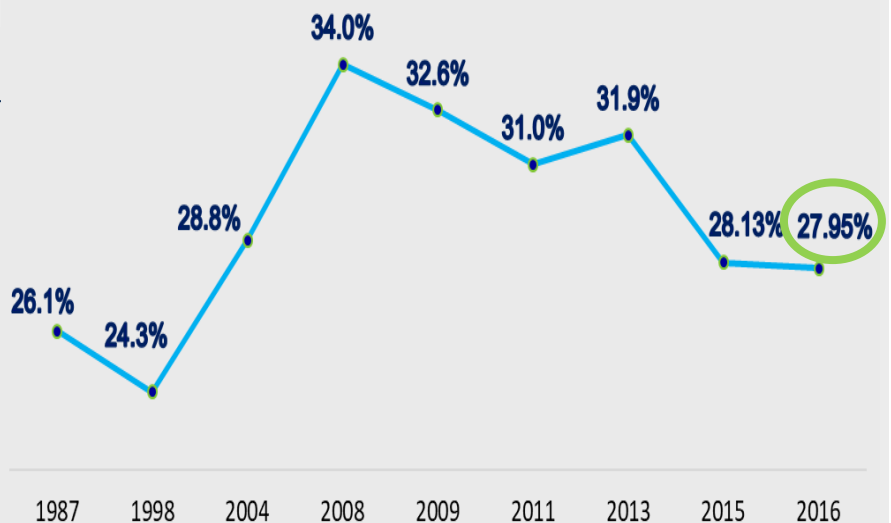
By Cohort Type



Total Recidivists = 3,136



Recidivism Trend



Note Sanctions for parole and probation dunks are not included in the recidivism summary.